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## Rigid Economy Plea Sounded By Saltonstall

**Governor's message urges closing teachers' colleges and elimination of State commissions.**

Drastic economies, including closure of four State teachers' colleges, elimination of several State boards and consolidation of others, were recommended to the Legislature in a special message from Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today.

Savings of $1,500,000 this year and $1,700,000 next year were specifically outlined in a message that bristled with economy suggestions which immediately stirred extreme resistance in such politically potent blocs as education and labor.

**Specific Proposals**

His specific proposals were:

1. Elimination of teachers' colleges at Hyannis, Westfield, North Adams, and Worcester.
2. Discontinuance of hospital facilities at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, which, he said, duplicated services available to veterans through Federal hospital facilities at Rutland, Chelsea, and Burlington.
3. Consolidation of the State Planning Board, State Emergency Public Works Commission, Industrial and Development Commission, Metropolitan Planning Board and State Reclamation Board.
4. Combination of the Dairying and Animal Husbandry Board with the Livestock Control Division in the Department of Agriculture.
5. Careful consideration as to whether the Divisions of Plant Pest Control and Markets in the Department of Agriculture could be eliminated.
6. Careful consideration of a consolidation of many boards of registration where there was much duplication of travel and some of personnel.

**Abolition of Commission**

7. Abolition of the Labor Relations Commission and transfer of its various duties to the Commissioner of Labor and Industries and the courts.
8. Abolition of the Blue Sky Division in the Department of Public Utilities and transfer of its few remaining functions directly to the Public Utilities Commission.
9. Abolition of smoke inspection service.
10. Consideration of elimination of the Division of Americanization in the Department of Education.
11. No expenditure for purchase or development of further State forests at present; all funds available must be used in caring for present property.
12. Reduction of expenditures for reconstruction and resurfacing of parkways of the Metropolitan District from $280,000 to $200,000.

The Governor also suggested softening the impact of the State tax on cities and towns by distributing at once $10,000,000 from the Highway Fund for local road uses.

**Taylor Voices Protest**

Indicative of the opposition the Governor's proposals are likely to meet was a statement issued by Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, who assailed the Governor's seventh proposal, calling for abolition of the State Labor Relations Commission, set up as a "Baby Wagner Act" to co-operate with the National Labor Relations Act.

Mr. Taylor charged that elimination of this Commission, which costs an estimated $65,000 a year, was "sold" to the Governor by industrialists under the guise of its being an economy measure.

Legislative reaction to the proposals could not be obtained today. Both Houses met briefly at 11 a. m. but adjourned for the week end before the Governor's message was received by the Clerk. The message probably will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee, which next Tuesday is scheduled to hear a mass protest of organized taxpayers to rising State costs. It is anticipated that at this meeting, which will be held in Mechanics Building in order to accommodate the large crowd expected, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations also will present definite economy proposals.

Political observers commented that the Governor's economy message was well timed, for next Tuesday's mass demand for reductions in governmental expenditures should give tremendous support to his position.

This view drew support from Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Taxpayers' group, who said he welcomed the Governor's proposals, but that they were only surface scratches compared to the cuts his organization would advance.

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### *Flowers for a Princess*

Wide World

**A Bouquet at St. Thomas**

Crown Princess Ingrid of Denmark, who was on her way to San Francisco to attend the Golden Gate International Exposition, received a bouquet at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, from a clerk in a co-operative store there. The Princess smiles her thanks.

## Royal Visit to Virgin Islands Recalls Days Under Sovereignty of Denmark

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ST. THOMAS, V. I.—Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, in the U. S. S. Indianapolis came here this week from Haiti, to act as a special representative of the United States Government in welcoming Crown Prince Frederik and Crown Princess Ingrid of Denmark.

The royal couple were completing the first leg of their journey to the United States and were accorded an elaborate reception by the Acting Governor of the islands, Morris F. de Castro.

In his announcement to the inhabitants of the expected visit Governor de Castro said: "The Virgin Islands of the United States were under the sovereignty of the Kingdom of Denmark from 1671 to March 31, 1917 when they were ceded to the United States by Denmark by purchase. The people of the Virgin Islands remember with affection and loyalty their long connection with the Kingdom of Denmark. For this reason the visit of the Danish Crown Prince and Crown Princess to Charlotte Amalie, the first American port of their present cruise, is one of great significance."

The Crown Prince evinced much interest when he learned that the Acting Governor's father was a native of St. Thomas at the time that Denmark held sovereignty over the island, and consequently a Danish subject, and it was because of this Danish nationality that the present Acting Governor acquired citizenship in the United States through an Act of the Congress.

Wherever the Crown Prince's party went it was followed by cheering crowds. The Crown Prince laid a wreath at the foot of a statue of his great-grandfather, King Christian IX, in Emancipation Garden, so named because it was from this Garden that the Danes issued a Proclamation in 1848 freeing all the slaves in the then Danish West Indies.

In addition to driving through the island the royal couple were entertained at a reception at the Governor's Palace where 400 leading citizens were presented to them, while the Danish Consul General, Hjalmer Bang, held a reception at which all Danes on the island, and Danish-Americans were presented.

Many gifts peculiar to the island were given to the couple.

Full military honors were accorded the Crown Prince upon his departure by a band from the U. S. S. Indianapolis and detachment of U. S. Marines.

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## New Deal Bows To Pressure Of Congress' Will

**Legislative List drops controversial issues and evades tests on social program.**

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, March 31—The crusading days of the New Deal are about over: that is the real meaning of the legislative program for the balance of the session just announced by Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader.

Major controversial measures have for the most part been dropped and the new streamlined program avoids test cases on vital economic and social issues. On the other hand the New Deal tenaciously holds on to what it has. There are no proposals in the Barkley program for repealing existing laws, nor retreating on such New Deal matters as the Labor Act or the Wages and Hours Act. In point of fact the Barkley program, which shows the way the wind is blowing as few other recent straws have done, is primarily negative. It thereby adapts itself to the prevailing condition in Congress which is quietly deadlocked with Mr. Roosevelt on a number of basic issues.

In view of the difficulty of prevailing on either side, the sentiment in Congress has turned to preserving the status quo, resisting any signs of White House aggression, paying lip service to economy though keeping a weather eye out for expensive pet projects, and in general letting the Ship of State drift for a while, until economic storms clear and 1940 approaches.

**Sets Adjournment for June**

Almost from the election of the Seventy-sixth Congress, legislative intransigence was forecast. Senator Barkley's announcement is a natural sequel and is important as much from what it omits as what it includes. Indeed there are indications that he is trying to head off legislation which the Administration disapproves. He sets adjournment in June, and proposes the following, after consultations with Mr. Roosevelt:

1. Regular appropriation bills.
2. Taxes.
(a) Continuation of $750,000,000 in nuisance taxes which expire June 30.
(b) Social Security Act Amendment to freeze pay roll taxes at 1 per cent another year.
(c) Approval of reciprocal state and federal salary levies in line with recent Supreme Court decisions.
3. Railroad relief legislation.
4. Continuance of some form of neutrality legislation.
5. WPA emergency appropriation and relief funds for next year, including farm relief.
6. Remaining portions of national defense program.
7. Housing—expansion of housing activities, including extension of bond issue authority.
8. Cotton subsidy, either as export plan proposed by Mr. Roosevelt Tuesday, or some other aid.

The controversial subjects which

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

# Chamberlain Pledges Arms To Poland to Keep Peace

**Verdict on peace or war up to Reich, in view of confidants of White House.**

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., March 31 (AP)—Sources close to the White House asserted today there was a general fear in the world that Germany might extend her "domination" of other races to other continents and that current British and French actions appeared to seek an end of that danger.

While President Roosevelt refused to discuss the foreign crises at a roadside press conference, intimates declared Prime Minister Chamberlain's pledge to the House of Commons today that Britain would fight if Poland's independence were threatened and his statement that France would take similar action seemed to put squarely up to Germany the responsibility for any possible general war.

These sources said Britain and France were, in effect, saying to Germany that war could come only by invasion by Germany of some other country and war would be avoided if there were no such invasion.

Therefore, it was said, the world has been put on notice where the responsibility lies if there is war.

### French Hopes Raised

PARIS, March 31 (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain's declaration in defense of the integrity of Poland left French officials highly optimistic that the vigorous diplomatic work of recent hours had at last forged the links in a "stop-Hitler" chain.

Simultaneously, the Daladier Government was reported trying to get President Lebrun, whose term has nearly expired, to run for a second term as a show of "national union."

Jules Jeanneney, as President of the Senate, and former Premier Herriot, in a personal capacity only both urged M. Lebrun to stay. M. Daladier was expected to add his support with a visit to Elysee Palace.

If M. Lebrun accepts, he will be the first President to be re-elected since M. Grevy in 1885.

### Italy Awaits Reply

ROME (AP)—Fascists expressed belief March 31 that Prime Minister Chamberlain's promise of British-French aid to Poland would stiffen Polish resistance to any German demands.

Italy was described as "anxiously awaiting" to hear Poland's and particularly Germany's reaction to the declaration.

### Hitler to Reply

BERLIN (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler will have "plenty to say" at Wilhelmshaven April 1 in reply to Prime Minister Chamberlain's promise to fight for Polish independence against aggression, responsible National Socialist sources asserted.

### Hitler Radiocast Canceled

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—Temporary arrangements which had been made to relay to this country the Saturday address of Adolf Hitler at the launching of the battleship Von Tirpitz at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, have been canceled by the networks, but a summary is to be carried from the New York studios.

By a Staff Artist

**Share in Halt-Reich Decision**

**Prime Minister Chamberlain of Britain (upper), Premier Daladier of France (left), and Marshal Smigly-Rydz of Poland agree on resistance to German pressure. Map shows strategic position of Poland in relation to other European nations.**

## 'Britain Bound to Act'

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—This is what Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons today in his declaration promising all possible support to Polish independence:

I am glad to take this opportunity of stating again the general policy of His Majesty's Government. They have constantly advocated the adjustment by way of free negotiation between the parties concerned of any differences that may arise between them. They consider that this is the natural and proper course where differences exist.

In their opinion, there should be no question incapable of solution by peaceful means and they would see no justification for the substitution of force or threats of force for the method of negotiation.

As the House is aware, certain consultations are now proceeding with other Governments in order to make perfectly clear the position of His Majesty's Government.

In the meantime, before those consultations are concluded, I now have to inform the House that during that period, in the event of any action which clearly threatened Polish independence and which the Polish Government accordingly considered it vital to resist with their national forces, His Majesty's Government would feel themselves bound at once to lend the Polish Government all support in their power.

They have given the Polish Government an assurance to this effect.

I may add that the French Government have authorized me to make it plain that they stand in the same position in this matter as do His Majesty's Government.

The Foreign Secretary saw the Soviet Ambassador this morning and had a very full discussion with him on the subject.

I have no doubt the principles on which we are acting are fully understood and appreciated by that Government.

The visit of Colonel Beck (the Polish Foreign Minister) will provide an opportunity of discussing with him the various further measures that may be taken in order to accumulate the maximum amount of co-operation in any efforts that may be made to put an end to aggression—if aggression were intended—and to substitute for it the more reasonable and orderly method of discussion.

The question of a conference is simply a matter of expediency. We have no theoretical views about conferences if they prove to be the best way.

If there are other and more effective ways of achieving our object, we might dispense with conferences.

The Dominions are being kept fully informed.

**Other imperiled States take part in parleys for immediate stand against aggression.**

By A. Godfrey Lias
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, March 31—From today until further notice Britain's direct commitments in the maintenance of peace cover not merely the French and Belgian frontiers but the whole of Europe.

This is the effect of the brief but momentous announcement by which Prime Minister Chamberlain today gave Britain's answer to the tense question of what the democracies would do in the face of further German aggression.

In a single terse sentence he changed the whole course of British foreign policy when he said:

"In the event of any action which clearly threatened Polish independence and which the Polish Government accordingly considered it vital to resist with their national forces, His Majesty's Government would feel themselves bound at once to lend the Polish Government all support in their power."

**French Support Revealed**

Thus Poland stands today not only with the pledge of British arms to maintain its independence, but with the addition of French support which the Prime Minister revealed had also been guaranteed to the Poles.

In informed circles it is emphasized that the declaration, guaranteeing the integrity of Poland is an interim one. But it has been hailed with the utmost relief by all of the smaller European nations.

Other consultations are going on which it is hoped will greatly extend the new front of aggression-resisting nations. Special importance is attached in this connection to talks now going on between Rumania and Poland to make their defensive alliance applicable to any act of aggression instead of being confined to Russian aggression.

But it can further be stated that in addition Switzerland and the Netherlands have already been told privately that Britain and France will stand by them as well as by Belgium.

No specific assurance is needed in the case of Belgium since the Locarno guarantees which were reaffirmed in 1935 are still in operation.

**Hungarian Attitude Stiffened**

One of the problems which is delaying conclusion of the negotiations of which Mr. Chamberlain spoke is the position of Hungary. In this connection the perceptible stiffening of the Hungarian attitude toward Germany has become noticeable since the beginning of this week.

This is generally attributed to the new attitude of Britain. But whether Hungary wants to come in under cover of the British guarantee or whether it prefers to wait and see if it can drive a bargain with one side or the other that will give it back Transylvania from Rumania is not yet clear.

A significant explanation is given in informed circles for Mr. Chamberlain's having made this interim declaration for Poland's benefit only. It is that the German press has recently started exactly the same kind of campaign alleging atrocities against the German minority as that which preceded the attack on Czecho-Slovakia.

The British Government, in light of previous German denials, does not feel able to disregard reports of German troop movements toward the Polish frontier. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that he had not any official confirmation of rumors and "must not therefore be taken as accepting them as true" is not the same thing as dismissing the rumors as false.

**Poles Reject German Road**

From Polish sources come reports that the Germans have recently been asking for the return of Danzig and for the right to drive a German-owned automobile road across the Polish corridor on the same basis as the road from Breslau to Vienna, which the Czechs were forced to accept after Munich. The Poles say they refuse even to entertain the road proposal and the unequivocal wording of Mr. Chamberlain's statement is taken to impiy that Britain and France stand behind them in so doing.

As far as Danzig is concerned, ever since the visit by Mr. Joseph Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, to London was first mooted, talks have been going on with a view to turning the existing international regime under the League of Nations auspices into a direct Polish-German one.

The presence of the League of Nations High Commissioner has been regarded as anomalous for some time, but it is felt that to allow Germany to gain complete control of Danzig just now would be to jeopardize Poland's independence, since nearly half of Poland's foreign trade still goes through that port.

It is understood that in the event of Germany's refusing to accept the proposed new status for Danzig when it is finally worked out, Britain and France will support continuance of the existing regime, and that any attempt by Germany to change it by force would bring Anglo-French guarantee into operation.

Reports that Germany had asked Poland to join the anti-Comintern

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

## This Changing World

### Shortening Distances—Yankee Clipper Reduces an Ocean to a Pond, But People Are Farther Apart Than Ever—A Russian Experience

*By H. B. Elliston*

Now that the Yankee Clipper has arrived in Europe, we may expect the usual chorus of self-congratulation about the shortening of the world's distances. I hope we are spared it. But habits get ingrained, the thought springs in all its adjectives to the front of the journalistic cranium, and so I am prepared for the worst. The fact of the matter is, of course, that as fast as the natural sciences short-circuit the world's distances, the political animal is lengthening them. The contest does not even leave us stationary. All along the line the political animal is winning out in frustrating the achievement of that great neighborhood which is the aim of the sciences, physical no less than metaphysical.

Instead, the world is fast atomizing into compartments. I am not thinking only of the barriers to trade which today divide the nations. Nor of the barbed wire of embargoes, currency restrictions, and planned economics which top them off. These are bad enough. And, alas! they are creeping inland from frontiers, and are being run up between component parts of nations, as, for instance, the United States. I am thinking, rather, of the embargoes on knowledge which so many nations have instituted. These are the real Chinese Walls damming up the free flow of civilization.

Such compartmentalization has reached the ultimate in the totalitarian states. I wonder how many of us have paused to consider the effect on the mental processes of the population of their embargoes on knowledge. In this respect Soviet Russia is a pioneer experimenter. And here a whole generation has grown up totally oblivious to the real nature of the culture and the world outside. They might just as well belong to another planet.

* * *

In a trip across Siberia in 1927, I got an inkling of the thought waves of the neo-Russians. And it threw a floodlight over many things that otherwise would have been incomprehensible. When I stepped on the train at Harbin, I left behind all newspapers save Russian, and was even deprived of innocent books. From then on my knowledge of the world came through Russian eyes. Judge of my surprise when arriving in Moscow, the Russian newspapers told me that Soviet Russia was on the brink of war with Great Britain. The world had seemed peaceable enough when I stepped out of it at Harbin. But something must have happened in my fortnight's trip, if seeing was believing.

Insensibly, I caught the war psychosis, reading at second-hand all the latest news of troop concentrations and the rest. One day a Russian guide actually assured me through his beard that on that very day Winston Churchill was heading an expeditionary force to Archangel. Another day I read a report of the Central Executive Committee, or something, at which Mrs. Lenin roused the meeting by exclaiming "Why all this bickering when the enemy is at the gates?" Everything around me was bannered by "Our Answer to Chamberlain" signs. The Chamberlain was Sir Austen, and I well recall going to a workers' fairground, and seeing almost every sideshow plastered with that label. One of them was a coconut shy. There were three effigies, a capitalist, a petit bourgeois, and, in the middle, Sir Austen. If you hit any one of them, you got some sort of a prize, but if you broke Sir Austen's monocle, the Soviet Union itself seemed to be yours.

Naturally, I was in a hurry to move on to Berlin and check up on the new world war. In due course I arrived. Hastening to a kiosk, I called for a London newspaper, and searched it for war news. But I couldn't even find a line about any trouble with Soviet Russia. It then dawned upon me that Mrs. Lenin was the key to the riddle. Apparently there had been some internal trouble, and the regimenters had decided, in Napoleon's phrase, to "busy domestic minds with foreign quarrels." The task is easy when all the avenues of information from the outside world are policed by the State.

* * *

This is the sort of thing to which in varying degrees the peoples of Germany, Italy, and Japan are subjected. Japan labels all foreign ideas disagreeable to the state "dangerous thoughts" and bans them. In Germany, tremendous areas of knowledge are shut out. No one, according to Nora Waln, in "Reaching for the Stars," is allowed to possess a book written by a pacifist, a Communist, a Jew, a Mason; any book on politics or political science other than National Socialism; any book of science which refutes the National Socialist theory of race and blood; and so on. Italy is less intolerant, I believe, than any of the other three. But even Italy is being led along a path of regimentation of thought as well as action which must eventually produce, as in Russia, a generation who won't be on speaking terms with their free neighbors even if there were no language difficulty.

This was no doubt one excellent reason for Mr. Chamberlain's trips to Europe. He wanted to show himself to people who had pictured him as some sort of ogre. But he didn't break down the barriers. Nor will the Yankee Clipper, unfortunately, break them down. It will carry mail in Jules Verne time, but the mail will have to wait outside some frontiers till the State and its police decide whether the material is fit enough for the recipient to read. The distance, in other words, so far from being shortened, may not even be bridged.

Withal, neither locks nor bars, bans nor concentration camps, make people lose from their bones the moral law of the universe. Even through the dark ages this law remained dormant, ready to come to the surface and animate secular institutions when the clouds had passed. That would be the case again, for the Universe, in Sir James Jeans's words, is more like a great thought than a great machine.

## *'Barton Law' Backfires On F. D. R. Exodus*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, March 31—The stock market upset "Barton's Law" almost in the instant of its promulgation.

Representative Bruce Barton (R) of New York explained in the appendix of the Congressional Record, March 29, that on Mr. Roosevelt's 38 absences from Washington the stock market had responded optimistically. With mock solemnity he drew a statistical correlation between stock market advances and presidential absences and, speaking in behalf of the business community, he wished Mr. Roosevelt a long and pleasant visit at Warm Springs.

Unfortunately for "Barton's law," and still more for the security market, stocks dropped yesterday to within a fraction of the year's low in the industrial average. Mr. Roosevelt's absence coincided with new 1939 lows for 223 issues, including U. S. Steel. European developments were blamed for the drop.

Mr. Barton's "law," although proved a bit shaky at its birth, has attracted a good deal of amused attention here. With solemn statistical evidence and a twinkle in his eye Mr. Barton purports to show that the market rises on a Roosevelt Florida fishing trip or a Hyde Park visit, but declines on a speaking trip, when a New Deal policy is enunciated. Perhaps that is what the trouble is now—Mr. Roosevelt made some minor speeches on his way south, though they weren't of a policy-shaping type.

In point of fact, Mr. Roosevelt has been out of Washington probably as much as any man who ever was President. It is usually on his return from such vacations, rosy and robust, that he has thrown himself into some spectacular new activity. Instead of wishing him longer visits away, perhaps Mr. Barton would be wiser to have him stay in the capital all the time.

# Britain Pledges Arms to Poland

(Continued from Page 1)

pact are not confirmed at Warsaw, but the fact that the declaration in Commons was approved by the Polish Government before being made is held to indicate Poland's rejection of any such request in advance.

A more delicate problem is raised when it comes to deciding the mutual relations of Poland and Soviet Russia within the new peace framework owing to the long period of suspicion which marks the intercourse of the two states.

At the present stage therefore it is felt in Downing Street that there is nothing to be gained by acceding to the Labor demand for a conference since it might serve to accentuate Russo-Polish and Russo-Rumanian differences. Mr. Chamberlain intimated that the Russian Government clearly understands the situation and added the assurance that no ideological difference would be allowed to stand in the way of Anglo-Russian co-operation.

The complete conversion of the Government to the viewpoint of those within its own ranks who have long stood for collective security may have vitally altered the domestic political balance. For it brings the Government more closely into line with the policies which have been urged by dissident Conservatives such as Mr. Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper, who resigned as Foreign Secretary and as First Lord of the Admiralty in protest over the Chamberlain policies.

Thus doubts have already been raised in the minds of some of the Eden-Churchill group which introduced a critical resolution for debate Monday, the passage of which would be tantamount to a vote of no confidence in Mr. Chamberlain. Viscount Cranborne intimated that he thought the debate should not take place and it is regarded as virtually certain that the Eden-Churchill motion will be withdrawn.

**Labor Awaits Decision**

In some quarters the day's developments are held to have enhanced the prospects of forming a government of national concentration under Mr. Chamberlain's leadership. The Christian Science Monitor is able to state that some days ago Mr. Chamberlain offered Labor three seats in the Cabinet but they were not accepted.

Now while some Laborites are indicating confidence in Mr. Chamberlain's leadership, the majority are believed not to have changed their views that he is liable at any moment to return to the discarded policy of the past which in their opinion brought Europe to its present difficulties. Hence they are still demanding that the debate on foreign policy Monday shall take place as arranged.

On the other hand the expected withdrawal of the Eden-Churchill motion to which only 37 government supporters have signified approval—some 200 signed a pro-Chamberlain amendment—is held to make it easier for the dissident group to rejoin the Cabinet. In this connection it is also noted that the Government has promised to reconsider the question of instituting the Ministry of Supply.

**Close Co-operation at Once**

The new alignment of European States against aggression is understood to involve immediate closer co-operation in economic and financial spheres. The Polish Army is lacking in equipment and experts estimate that it would require an initial outlay of some £20,000,000 to build factories needed to bring their output up to a satisfactory level. In some quarters it is believed that Russia will help supply immediate deficiencies.

It is presumed that this question was one of those which the Secretary for Overseas Trade, Mr. R. S. Hudson, talked about during his recent visits to Warsaw and Moscow. Mr. Hudson is now in Finland, where discussions are stated to be proceeding favorably with a view to increasing the volume of Finnish-British trade, although here it is not a question of defensive action against a German trade drive such as has been seen in the past few years in the Balkans, and exemplified in the recent German-Rumanian trade treaty.

The fact that Rumania is specifically included among the States with which Britain and France intend to collaborate in resisting aggression is held here to mean that the two western democracies will now definitely take up the German trade challenge in that country.

**Trade Open to All**

It is not believed that the democracies could or should try to oust Germany from the Rumanian market or any other Balkan market. But it is definitely felt that they should endeavor to build sufficiently strong trade relations there to prevent any of the Southeastern European States from falling completely under German economic domination, which would inevitably mean political domination in the long run.

Confidence felt in Downing Street that Rumania also holds this view has not been in the least shaken by the recent German-Rumanian treaty, which is regarded here as the most astute method of forcing Britain and France to raise the bidding lest Germany should get a stranglehold on Rumanian economic life.

For example, in the oil industry Germany has merely been given the right to prospect for new sources of supply, existing sources being to the extent of nearly 90 per cent in the hands of British, French, and American companies whose position has not been changed in any way by the new treaty. The Rumanians, who have been searching for oil unsuccessfully for several years, are prepared to allow the French, British, American, Belgian, and any other concerns that come forward to have concessions on the same basis as they have promised the Germans, to whom not a single area in which to prospect has so far been allotted.

**France Reduces Duties**

The same reasoning is held here to apply to all other rights gained by Germany in the German-Rumanian treaty, none of which specify the extent to which German capital will be admitted.

This interpretation appears to be borne out by the new Franco-Rumanian treaty just signed at Paris, which among other things doubles Rumanian oil imported into France and reduces by 60 per cent the duties on Rumanian agricultural produce.

It is also pointed out that a Berlin newspaper at the beginning of this week published a surprisingly frank article in which it admitted that Germany had not sufficient capital to exploit Rumanian concessions to the full.

These considerations make it clear that for the time being at any rate there is no possibility whatever of the Anglo-German economic collaboration urged by Dr. Walther Funk, President of the Reichsbank, in an address March 30. Though some voices are heard in favor of not putting any economic pressure on the Reich, events are held to be slowly pushing both Britain and France in that direction, if only because increases of trade between them and other states with which they have linked themselves politically must tend to reduce the volume of German foreign trade.

# Poland May Enter Anglo-French Bloc

WARSAW, March 31 (AP)—Polish Government sources today hailed Prime Minister Chamberlain's promise of military assistance to preserve Poland's independence as likely to make Germany abandon any idea it may have had of obtaining Polish territory by threat of force.

The promise of military aid from both Britain and France came in the midst of intensive Foreign Office consultations preparing for Foreign Minister Joseph Beck's scheduled visit to London next week.

The Foreign Office mouthpiece had implied Poland would accept a military alliance with Britain and France if Adolf Hitler refused Poland's appeal for a pledge to respect Polish rights and frontiers.

**Opposed to Joining Bloc**

An inspired article in the newspaper Kurjer Czerwony made it clear Poland hoped to come to an understanding with Germany without entering an opposition bloc, but that it was prepared to do so if German guarantees were not forthcoming.

Referring to the situation between Germany and Poland, Kurjer Czerwony declared "Marshal Pilsudski (Poland's late military and political leader) liked to play chess and when forces are about equal, the Great Powers generally are satisfied with a tie.

"Pilsudski finished his game with Germany with such a tie score, to the honor and advantage of both nations. We don't think it would be advantageous for Germany to resume the game because they must consider the possibility of settling accounts simultaneously on several sides. Germany cannot risk failure before its own people.

**Poland Demands Respect**

"Therefore, the Germany of 1939 should not begin a new match, even if her technical forces are sufficient. Poland demands only respect of her national honor and respect of her interests which are not confined within Poland's borders.

"We also demand respect for our position in the world and Poland will repay it by mutual respect.

"It would seem the situation may develop into another scoreless tie."

Oppsition political leaders earlier gave the Polish Government assurances which reliable sources said were a pledge of co-operation against any German attempt to "trample on Polish rights."

**Opposition Promises Support**

Two Council members of the Peasant Party, Wladyslaw Witek and Wladyslaw Krzeptowski, called on President Ignace Moscicki to promise their support.

The President, who has had no official contact with opposition political parties for many months, also received eight university professors who are close to the Center opposition group.

They discussed Poland's foreign policy and advocated a strong stand toward Germany.

It was reported 20 Ukrainians had been arrested at Lwow, in Southeast Poland, and other Galician towns, charged with fomenting unrest among Poland's Ukrainian minority.

Sources close to the Government have charged in the past that independence movements among the 3,200,000 Ukrainians in Poland were supported by German agents.

## Mr. Greenwood's Question

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—During the question period in the House of Commons, which brought Prime Minister Chamberlain's historical declaration to support the integrity of Poland, the position of the Opposition was voiced by Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Labor. He said:

"May I, in one sentence, say that I am quite sure that this House realizes the potentialities that may arise from the statement of the Prime Minister?

"It may prove to be in its consequence as momentous as a statement as has been made in this House for a quarter of a century.

"It is very difficult, with such recent statements before the House, to say very much, but may I ask whether this statement which he has now made is to be regarded as the first step in a developing policy to deter or restrain aggression?

"And if so, will the Government take immediate active and energetic steps to bring into this arrangement other Powers, large and small?

"Will he specially think of the value of the Union of the Soviet Republics, together with other Powers, and will he do so with the wider object of obtaining the maximum amount of co-operation in defense of treaties, and will he consider now the advisability of an immediate conference of those Powers which may be prepared to range themselves on the side of peace as against aggression?

"May I put to the Prime Minister the possibility of a conference? I want to put to him quite frankly, and I think the House will agree, with a full sense of responsibility this question: Could the right honorable gentleman say whether he would welcome that maximum co-operation from all the Powers, including the U. S. S. R.?"

The questions were answered in the latter portion of Mr. Chamberlain's statement.

Text of the Prime Minister's statement appears on Page 1.

## French Salute Czechs

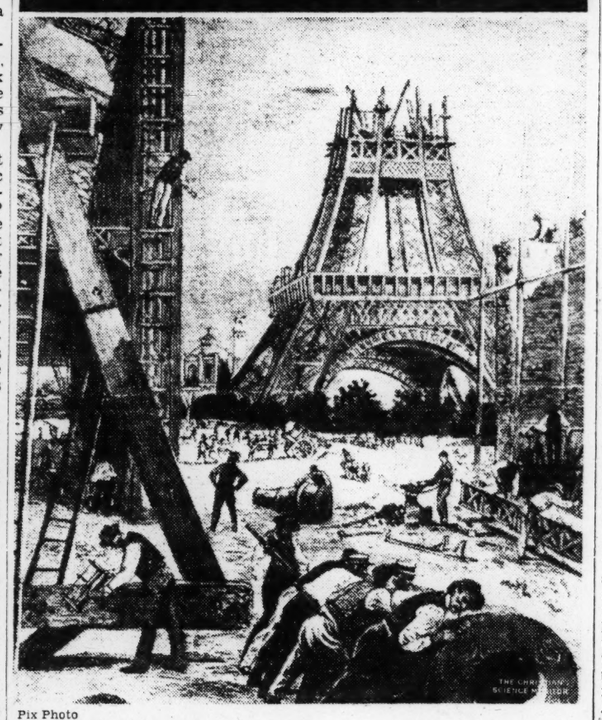
PARIS, March 31 (AP)—The French Chamber of Deputies last night criticized Germany for "injustice and violence" in its absorption of Bohemia and Moravia, the Czech portions of vanished Czecho-Slovakia.

A resolution passed unanimously said:

"The French Chamber, in memory of the noble and courageous protest of the Czech Deputies in the Bohemian Diet against the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine (by Germany in 1870) and in favor of French independence, salutes with sorrow and respect the Bohemian and Moravian people, victims of reborn imperialism, force and violence.

"It sends an expression of its faithful sympathy in their grief. The people of Bohemia and Moravia will not perish. Injustice and violence will not last."

## Fifty Years of the Eiffel Tower



Pix Photo

### Honored as Symbol of Paris After Ridicule at First

**The top picture shows the tower being "rehearsed" for colored illumination. The lower picture shows it under construction.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PARIS, March 31—When Gustave Eiffel set aside his bridge-building to erect a tower of steel girders in the heart of Paris—completed just 50 years ago today—the finished work, though a masterpiece of engineering skill, was assailed by many Parisians as useless and a dishonor to the city.

But today the tower bearing his name has grown to be a symbol of the famous city, not only to those who have visited Paris, but to the many whose journeys have been confined to newsreels, postcards, and travel books.

The original idea for the tower is said to have come from America, where an iron structure of similar magnitude had been proposed for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition of 1876, but was never built.

The plans for the tower, full-size copies of which were worked on for two years by M. Eiffel and 40 assistants, called for 15,000 iron plates to be held together by 2,500,500 rivets. Each of the four foundation pillars is mounted on a base 80 feet square, sunk 50 feet into the ground.

# Franco Takes Stern Steps to End Opposition

MADRID, March 31 (AP)—Nationalist authorities imposed stern measures to crush any lingering Republican opposition to the Civil War victors.

A technical state of war, in effect, martial law, was decreed in Madrid for a transitory period and military courts were given jurisdiction over all crimes committed during the 32-month conflict.

Police began rounding up persons listed in a huge card index compiled by "Fifth Column"—Nationalist agents and sympathizers—throughout the war.

More than 100,000 prisoners have been taken during the last two days, swelling the Nationalists' total number of captives to 650,000. They included all members of the Republican National Defense Council except Gen. Jose Miaja.

**"State of War"**

Gen. Espinosa de los Monteros, who proclaimed the state of war, told Madrid that Gen. Francisco Franco's forces brought "peace, order, pardon, and affection" and persons rigorously observing the terms of the proclamation had no reason to be frightened.

He gave a list of offenses which he said would be punished by execution:

Possession of unauthorized radio transmitters or receivers and receipt of news adverse to the Nationalist cause.

Firing from a house; the porter or occupants of the floor from which shots are fired will be held responsible unless proved innocent.

Robbing, sacking and pillaging.

Sabotage of mails, telegraphs, telephones, railways, streetcars, subways, factories, and electricity, water service and industrial installations.

Those charged with the following crimes are to be tried by military courts:

Insulting the armed forces, spreading reports of subversive propaganda against the nationalists, publishing, possessing or distributing propaganda, interrupting the normal functioning of labor through strikes or otherwise, false accusations and meeting without authorization in groups of more than three persons.

The food situation was improving.

An estimated $750,000 worth of supplies came to the city in a seemingly endless line of trucks following the surrender on March 28.

Food cards enabled holders to get 250 grams (less than nine ounces) of bread and a corresponding amount of canned fish, meat or salt pork. Fruits and vegetables could be purchased at several shops. A spokesman for the new city administration said the card system soon would be abolished and trading re-established.

## Republican Leaders Held

MADRID (AP)—Two leaders of Republican Spain's last Government were taken to Burgos March 30, their ultimate disposition unknown, as Nationalist military courts were given death penalty powers to deal with a long list of "crimes" committed during the Civil War.

The two Republicans were Defense Minister Segismundo Casado and Foreign Minister Julian Besteiro, who were taken in custody after Republican surrender ended the civil war yesterday.

While military police rounded up thousands of Republicans, Nationalist sources declared more than 250,000 persons had been either assassinated or executed by the Republicans during the war and that Gen. Francisco Franco had promised "justice" would be done in every case.

Months before the war ended it was disclosed that Nationalists had a list of 200,000 alleged Republican crimes. The list has been lengthened by Falangists collecting information outside Madrid and the famed "fifth column" of Nationalist sympathizers within.

## The 'Fifth Column'

MADRID (AP)—A retiring woman Nationalist of Madrid, Senorita Caya Eugenia Lasternas, came into the open March 31 to receive Nationalist congratulations for recruiting 10,000 women into a pro-Franco phalanx during the long siege of Madrid.

Nationalists said she saved thousands of Gen. Francisco Franco's followers during the war, and although hunted by the Republican Secret Service (SIM), was never arrested nor detained.

She took her orders from the head office of General Franco's Auxilio Social (relief organization) in Burgos through an intricate spy network. She never remained in one place, and her headquarters usually was some underground hideout. Most of her own followers never knew her by sight or name.

Nationalists said Republican secret agents mobilized entire squads to seek her out.

Evidence of Senorita Lasternas' work was easily apparent in the capitulation of Madrid March 28 when the famous "Fifth Column" of Nationalists behind the Republican lines emerged to take over the city before General Franco's troops marched in.

## Miaja to Go to France

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP)—The chief of the deposed Spanish Republican Defense Council, Gen. Jose Miaja, arrived at Cherchel March 31 awaiting a French passport permitting him to go to Marseilles. General Miaja indicated he might go to Mexico to live.

His nephew and five officers of the former Republican General Staff accompanied him from Oran, where he had spent the night after flying from Valencia shortly before its surrender.

## Franco Summons Envoy

LONDON (AP)—The Duke of Alba, Ambassador of Nationalist Spain, has been recalled by Gen. Francisco Franco for consultations, it was announced March 30.

At a dinner of the Latin American Society of Great Britain, Lionel de Rothschild, the banker, who presided, explained the Duke was absent because he had been summoned to Burgos.

## Recognition for Franco

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP)—The Scandinavian States—Denmark, Iceland, Finland, Norway and Sweden—March 31 recognized the Spanish Nationalist Government by common agreement.

# Spanish Art Treasures Safe; Turned Over to Nationalists

### *The News*

GENEVA, March 31 (AP)—Spain's priceless art treasures, stored for protection here during the final stage of the Spanish Civil War, were turned over yesterday to the Marquis d'Aycinena, Spanish Nationalist Minister to Switzerland.

Joseph A. C. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, into whose care the collection of paintings, tapestries and other works of art was placed, relinquished them. Mr. Avenol told the Spanish Minister that the natural home for the collection was Spain and expressed hope that "the return of these treasures to a peaceful Spain, proud of her ancient traitions and her present state, would be one of the symbols of her new life."

### *The Background*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON — Spain, taking stock, finds that the artistic cost of war has been greater in architecture than in painting.

Preliminary examination of the Spanish art treasures brought from the sphere of hostilities to Geneva for safekeeping by the League of Nations indicates that surprisingly little damage was done to them by the jolting along the rough roads by which they came. About a hundred cases have already been opened. They contain many famous works by Velasquez, El Greco, Goya, and Titian, and approximately 600 Spanish and Flemish tapestries. They prove to have been packed with great care, and their contents are reported to be in first-class condition.

Another thousand cases remain to be examined later, containing the work of some of the most famous artists in the world. Included in them are more than 300 of the 2,000 paintings from the Prado in Madrid. Even in the early days of the war the Republicans were concerned over the safety of these celebrated pictures. To safeguard them they were moved from Madrid to Valencia. About a year ago Valencia became dangerous, and the pictures were then taken to the monastery of Santa Maria at Pedralbes, a private dwelling at Viladran, and a modern house at San Hilario, near Gerona.

**Castle Refuge Strengthened**

These, however, were only temporary quarters until something more permanent could be fixed up. The powerful castle of Perelada, not far from the French frontier, was further strengthened in order to protect the Government's peregrinating art treasures, which moved in during May and June, 1938.

But this did not prove to be the end of their Odyssey. In August a still better refuge was found in the talc mine at Lavajol, a few miles from the frontier. It was thought that the mine would be less likely to invite air bombardment than the castle. Objects not subject to the influence of damp were put in the mine itself, while others were hidden in a camouflaged building at the minehead.

Plans were under way for digging special bomb-proof shelters when the retreat from the Ebro turned Republican attention to more immediate matters. It was then that the Negrin Government consented to avail itself of the protection of the League for its paintings, which were conveyed to Geneva in a train of 22 cars. It is thought that in this way some 60 Velasquez pictures, 60 Rubens, 40 Titians, 20 Van Dycks, 3 Dürers, and several Raphaels have been assured of complete safety.

In Nationalist Spain also considerable efforts had been made during the past 12 months to reduce the artistic ravages of war to the minimum. General Franco's Servicio de Defensa del Patriminio Nacional Artistico has now fully got into its stride. Burgos, headquarters of the Nationalist Government, and out of the war zone, has been little injured, and its florid Gothic white limestone cathedral still stands.

**Reconstruction Plan Awaited**

Toledo, however, has been badly damaged. Only the cellars and the southern façade by Herrera remain of the Alcázar. Parts of the fabric which are threatening to collapse are now propped up, preparatory to a decision being taken as to the plans on which reconstruction shall be based. The Cathedral, begun in 1227 after a Gothic design, but with Renaissance and baroque additions, has been extensively injured. It has long been especially famous for its superb stained glass windows, 750 in number. Many of these, particularly in the apse and transept, were shattered by the attempt to mine the Alcázar in the earlier days of the war. Some of the glass, however, has been collected, and may be pieced together again.

There is better news of León. The Cathedral, founded in 1199, exquisitely designed, and executed in warm cream-colored stone, is unharmed. The valuable manuscripts of the chapter library are intact; and the fine plate of the Collegiate Church of San Isidore, including its famous sixteenth century processional cross, is uninjured. The Cathedral of Segovia, too, is untouched, though the city has often been bombed, and at Valladolid actual cultural and artistic advances are being recorded, for the National Museum of Sculpture there is being added to on a considerable scale.

# Allied Veterans Rallied to Resist German Pressure

PARIS, March 31 (AP)—World War veterans were urged today by the Interallied Federation of Veterans—Fidac—to support any measures their own governments take against German "use of force."

The directive committee of Fidac sent its affiliated organizations copies of a resolution, which said:

"Fidac is convinced by recent events that the German Government is determined to pursue a path of force and to ignore engagements however solemnly undertaken.

"Fidac accordingly appeals to all ex-servicemen to support in full all measures which their Governments shall take to resist any further subjugation of independent States or any further territorial conquest by force."

United States, French, British, Belgian, Greek, Polish, Portuguese, Rumania, Czecho-Slovak, and Yugoslav delegates attended the meeting.

## King George Inspects Latest Arms Factory

LONDON (AP)—King George VI inspected Britain's newest and largest arms factory—a $60,000,000 bomb-proof arsenal at Euxton, near Chorley in Lancashire, March 31.

The arms factory covers 15,000 acres and includes 900 separate buildings. Although it is not yet in full production, it employs 7,000 men. Factory officials, who took the King through 30 miles of underground passages, told him that arms production could be maintained below the ground during the heaviest air raid.

# Rumania Signs French Pacts

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 31 — Commercial and Cultural treaties signed today between Rumania and France show that, so far, no state has a monopoly of Rumania's foreign trade. France has doubled the amount of petroleum it is to receive from Rumania to a value of $7,800,000 in the coming year. France has also greatly increased its import of Rumanian grain, slashing 60 per cent off its import duties on Rumanian agricultural products.

Rumania now has more widely distributed foreign markets than any other Balkan country. Proportionately it sells less to Germany than does any other Balkan state. From now on it will, of course, sell more to Germany than it has in the past, but Germany also will help to produce more.

Other foreigners who will help Rumania produce things will be just as welcome here. Rumania's commercial and political policies remain: "Exclusive alliance with none, co-operation with all."

This admittedly is a policy which might permit gradual German domination; but another course might provoke immediate and forcible German domination. The first policy is considered more beneficial to Rumania as it gives time to organize world resistance.

[The French-Rumanian commercial accord, was signed at the Foreign Office in Paris by Foreign Minister George Bonnet and Rumanian Ambassador Georges Tatarescu.

In the brief treaty-signing ceremony Mr. Tatarescu said that Rumania had not and never would grant any kind of economic monopoly on its territory.

The Ambassador declared: "Recognizing that economic vassalage transforms itself sooner or later into political vassalage, Rumania will defend its economic independence with the same energy with which it defends its political independence and the integrity of its frontiers."]

In any case, in spite of powerful and relentless German pressure which is expected to grow rather than to diminish, Rumania has not yet moved definitely into the German sphere. The cultural accord just concluded between Rumania and France shows this definitely.

The latter pact provided for exchange of students and professors and co-operation in theatrical and artistic enterprises. It was signed by Minister Grigore Gafencu and French Ambassador Adrien Thierry.

## Poland Plans to Sell Gas Masks on Time

WARSAW (AP)—Distribution of gas masks in Warsaw is to be on the installment plan—one zloty (19 cents) a month for 21 months. Military preparations were said by one foreign diplomat to be continuing so Poland can "have just as big a revolver on the table as the Nazis when negotiations begin."

# Hungary-Slovakia Border Dispute Settled

BUDAPEST, March 31 (AP)—Hungary and Slovakia today settled their frontier dispute over remnants of Czecho-Slovakia which last week caused heavy fighting and casualties.

A Hungarian communiqué said commissions of the two countries had agreed "on a general outline" of a new frontier between Slovakia and Carpatho-Ukraine, which Hungary absorbed in the Czecho-Slovak breakup. The new line is to be fixed in detail by April 3.

Previously the Hungarian Government announced that Slovakia had accepted Hungarian proposals for settlement of their dispute over Slovakia's eastern frontier as "an acceptable basis for negotiation."

The announcement gave rise to hopes the disagreement, which led to fighting between Hungarian and Slovak troops in the Ung River Valley, might be adjusted soon.

[Just as "independent" Slovakia was placing itself under military protection of Germany, Hungarian troops crossed from Carpatho-Ukraine, which Hungary seized after the collapse of Czecho-Slovakia, into the disputed zone. Hungary claimed the border between Carpatho-Ukraine and Slovakia never had been properly demarcated.]

Slovak negotiators requested that Hungary give back the region south of Nyitra where there is a considerable Slovak population.

However, Hungarians were envisaging the annexation of Nyitra itself and near-by sections. Nyitra is 45 miles west of Bratislava, Capital of Slovakia.

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# German Minority Aid Pressed

BERLIN, March 31 (AP)—Dr. Wilhelm Frick, German Minister of Interior, told a group of diplomats and the foreign press last night that treatment of German minorities in other coutries was bound to affect the treatment of the minorities of those nations within the Reich.

"As a rule," Dr. Frick said, "this will be the case in the relation of neighboring states whose peoples are so dovetailed that ethnographic and state frontiers do not coincide." His talk dealt in some detail with minorities of Poland, where a portion of the German press has charged mistreatment of German-speaking people. Discussing "non-German peoples within the great German Reich," he asserted:

"The Polish minority agreement of Nov. 5, 1937, unfortunately has been unable to fulfill all wishes. There still are a number of burning questions to solve in this connection."

He declared that the 1933 census showed 113,010 persons in Germany whose mother tongue was Polish, and 285,092 more who gave both German and Polish as their mother tongues. They form the second largest minority in the Reich, he said, naming approximately 300,000 Czechs of the Sudeten district acquired from former Czecho-Slovakia last October, as the largest group.

[Bohemia and Moravia, German protectorates since March 15, have populations of over 6,700,000.]

Poles in Germany, mostly laborers, small landowners and artisans, "participate in an exceptional measure in the ascent of the Third Reich," Dr. Frick said.

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Moncton, N. B..... 16.95
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One round trip a week to Saint John via Yarmouth. Sailing Wednesdays at 5 P. M. (E. S. T.) from Boston. Due Saint John 3 P. M. (A.T.) Thursdays. Return sailings from Saint John 8 A. M. (A.T.) Fridays. Due Boston Saturdays, 8 A. M. (E.S.T.).

Passengers holding through tickets to interior points in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island (via Saint John) may occupy staterooms, while ship is lying in Saint John Thursday nights, without extra charge.

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# Washington Sideglances

***Borah: The capital's most expressive face—Party lines, so far as rural telephones are concerned, will be preserved—President wants to do a little picture moving, if art board will permit it.***

*By the Monitor's Washington Bureau*

**Famous Faces:** From an actor's point of view, the most arresting face in Washington belongs to Senator William E. Borah. So says John Barrymore, between the acts of his new play. "What a face!" he remarked. "You could cast him as Cassius, Brutus, and Julius Caesar, all at once."

**Mouthful:** Representative James A. Shanley, who hails from New Haven, Conn., is sponsor of a new title for the approaching 450th anniversary of the discovery of America. If he has his way, it will be known as the quadriet-semicentennial. The Library of Congress helped him on that.

**Party Lines:** The rural party line has been saved for "listeners in." It looked for a while as if the wages and hours act might put many country grapevines out of business, but Administrator Andrews has come to their rescue and asked Congress to exempt exchanges serving less than 350 customers. Representative Vincent F. Harrington of Iowa, was first in Congress to heap praise on the "lone night operator in the small exchange, heroine of fire, flood, crime and disaster."

**Rearranging:** The Cogswell portrait of Abraham Lincoln which President Roosevelt is seeking to have removed from the north wall paneling of the State dining room was placed there by Herbert Hoover. Mr. Roosevelt says it hides too much of the fine English oak. He would relegate it to the diplomatic room downstairs and put the newly-acquired Healy portrait of Lincoln over the mantelpiece in the diningroom.—if he can get the permission of the Fine Arts Commission which must pass upon every change made in the public rooms of the White House.

**On His Own:** When it comes to his office, the President is his own interior decorator. Mr. Roosevelt has more than 30 ship prints on the small wall space in his circular office. Every day he has a fresh bouquet of pink roses on the northeast corner of his desk.

**Light Reading:** No wonder many Congressmen are feeling the need for research men in their offices just to keep them informed on what is in the bills they have to vote on. The agriculture appropriation that just passed the House contained more than 100 pages, the Committee hearings embraced 1,732 pages. It involved $1,060,000,000, and as Representative Paul W. Shafer of Michigan told the House, it was put through "in about as much time as it would take to skin a calf."

**President's Travels:** Representative Bruce Barton figures that President Roosevelt's present trip to Warm Springs is the 48th time the Chief Executive has left Washington since his inauguration in March, 1933.

**Faded Flowers:** The vestigial reorganization bill just passed by Congress is described by Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois as "an authorization to rearrange the flowers in the governmental vase. But no flowers," he points out, "shall be removed, even though a bit droopy."

**Preview:** Three generations of Alexander Graham Bell's descendants were in the audience at a special showing of Twentieth Century's new film built around the invention of the telephone. Dr. Bell's daughter, Elsie, is the wife of Gilbert Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, which entertained official and diplomatic Washington at the preview. In the movie, she is an infant.

**Pay-as-You-Enter:** The White House and Washington Monument are specifically excluded from the new National Park Service fee-charging policy, but it will be a dime each hereafter for the Lee Mansion at Arlington, Ford's Theater in which Lincoln was shot and the House across the street to which he was carried Mt. Vernon, owned and operated by the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association, has long had a 25 cent admission fee.

# Rockefeller Foundation Dips Into Principal to Extend Aid

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, March 31—New natural scientific developments ranging from plans to combat "mass hysteria" by medical means, to trying new and "better" types of movies on the public, were announced today in the annual report of the Rockefeller Foundation, outstanding patron of modern scientific development.

The report of the Foundation outlined briefly the extent of modern scientific trends, and stated that it gave more than $15,000,000 to further scientific development in more than 40 different countries in the past year.

These gifts total more than 50 per cent in excess of the Foundation's income, making it necessary for the trustees to dip into the principal fund and to use up the balance carried over from earlier years, a report by Raymond B. Fosdick, Pesident of the Foundation says.

Specifically, the grants were $3,800,000 to materia medica, $3,800,000 to the social sciences, $3,000,000 to the natural sciences, 2,500,000 to public health, $1,000,000 to humanities and $300,000 to rural reconstruction in China. Mr. Fosdick placed the Foundation's income during 1938 at approximately $7,000,000.

The Foundation's 1938 program was carried forward in 42 countries. Eighteen of these were in Europe, five in Asia, two in Africa, five in South America 10 in North and Central America and the West Indies and two were islands in the Pacific. Twenty-five per cent of the money given went to foreign countries and 75 per cent was for work in the United States.

Topping these gifts was $2,000,000 to the Spelman Fund of New York for use over a five-year period in support of the Fund's program in public education. Both the Foundation and the Spelman Fund are interested in research and training in public administration.

Among the institutional grants was $1,500,000 to the University of Chicago for the endowment of biological research and $700,000 to Yale University toward support of the Institute of Human Relations. It gave $183,000 to the University of North Carolina for work in the drama.

The Rockefeller Foundation was established by the late John D. Rockefeller to give back to the peoples of the world, some of his profits from oil. Recently added emphasis has been given to the social sciences by the Foundation. "Everywhere reason is on the defensive," says the report, "and we live in danger that mass hysteria will completely overwhelm it at a time when it is most needed as a safeguard.

"If problems arising out of human relations are to be solved at all, it will be through the same scientific approach to facts, made in the same dispassionate spirit of inquiry, which has given man command over his physical environment."

In motion pictures, the Foundation seeks to learn if the public really wants different films or not. "There is no indication that what are thought to be better films would find a public demand that would bring returns," says the report. By way of testing this the foundation is supporting a new American Film Center, sponsoring pictures said to portray "aspects of life which the film has as yet barely touched—such as present day activities in public health, agriculture, education and public administration. "A want for such films is supposed to exist on the part of an audience that does not seem as yet large enough to justify production. The work of the Film Center will serve to test the validity of this supposition."

# Of All Things . . . !

### Double Checked

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Louis Winsel, who has carried two watches for years, pulled them out when summoned before a Magistrate and insisted he had not parked overtime.

"I used these for a double check," said he.

The Magistrate released him.

### A Question of Braces

LONDON (CP)—The Duke of Kent has the National Association of Brace, Belt and Suspender Manufacturers in a lather by remarking casually that his trousers stay up without auxiliary devices.

The Duke, Governor General-designate of Australia, disclosed during a tour of the British Industries Fair that he wore neither belt nor braces. Subsequently E. J. M. Mills, Chairman of the Association, said: "It should be remembered that while he (the Duke) can keep his trousers up without belt or braces there are many men who cannot."

The Association, representing more than 50 firms with a £1,000,000 annual output, is launching a campaign to advertise the "necessity for and excellence of its productions."

### Honor System on Bills

PROSSER, Wash. (AP)—Benton County Electrification customers soon will go on the honor system.

They will read their own meters, figure up their own bills and pay by money order to their postman. Superintendent J. B. Whitehead said the plan is expected to have $1,200 a year now paid meter readers.

### The Wrens Move In

ROXBORO, N. C., (AP)—Suddenly remembering he had left his coat hanging on a tree a day or two before, C. B. Adcock hastened to get it.

Inside a pocket a wren sat serenly on four tiny eggs.

Mr. Adcock said the coat would stay until the wren raised her family.

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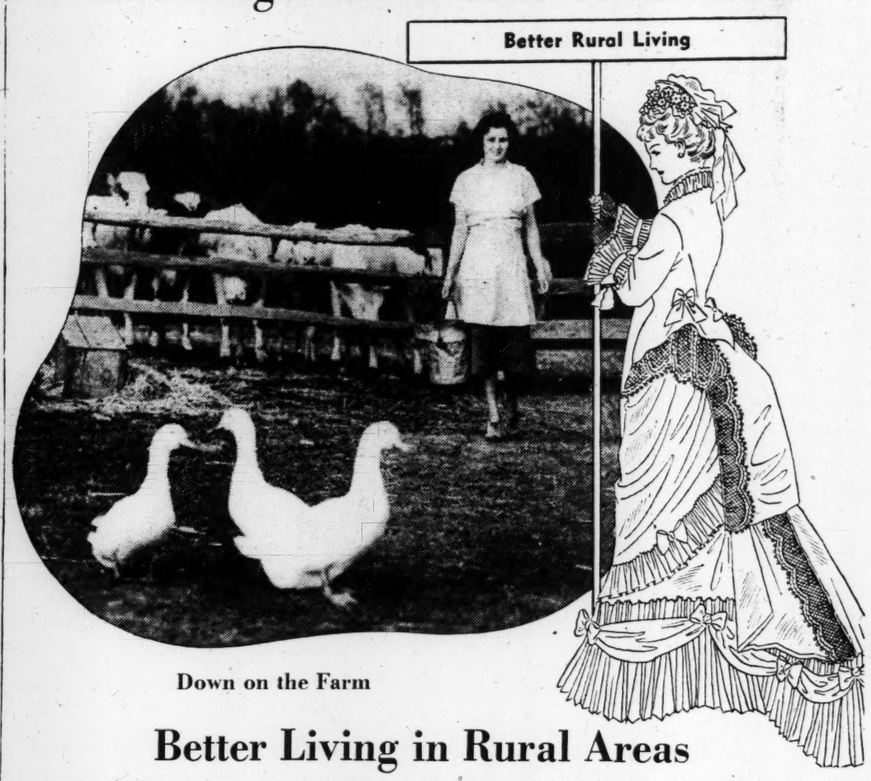
Consult city headings for address of nearest representative.

# At Twilight as the Cows Come Home




Down on the Farm

# Better Living in Rural Areas

**By Louise Stanley**
Chief of Bureau of Home Economics of United States Department of Agriculture

**Americans at Work**
The eleventh of 12 articles on "The Job for Women" in a three-part series of 36 articles

Women have an important job making family and community life contribute to better living in rural areas.

Recent surveys show that the low farm incomes of recent years have lowered the level of farm housing. There are many houses out of repair inconvenient, lacking the facilities taken for granted in urban areas. In regions where populations are scattered, community services are fewer more expensive, and more difficult to maintain. Schools and public and private health services are more accessible and the quality of their service tends to be lower. Libraries, churches, facilities for recreation, and community social organization may be lacking entirely

On the other hand, there are many compensations in rural living not measurable in material terms Appreciation and use of these in the development of a co-operative family and community life offer a challenge to rural women.

Traditionally, we think of man as earning and of woman as the homemaker, spending the income. In rural areas, particularly on the farm this difference is not so clear-cut. More and more farming is coming to be looked upon as a family enterprise rather than as a one-man business—and conversely the family contributes to homemaking activities. While responsibility and labor may be divided, co-operation is fostered by the more closely knit interests and family planning. When the family approaches the job of planning as a joint enterprise, the first step has been taken toward the improvement of rural living.

**Main Problem**

Imagine a farm family gathered in council. The major problem will no doubt be the overhead farm production plan. This should include not only production of the foods for sale, but also the production of those foods needed for the family table. On this the woman must inform herself and advise. Increased production for the family table means less foods to buy and therefore a saving for the family pocketbook. The home-produced foods should be those which are most important from the standpoint of nutrition as well as those most likely to spare the cash expenditures. Jointly the family decides which food for the family table can be grown, and which must be bought.

Likewise, the woman guides the spending of the family, which is an important part of the family's living plan, and one that calls for mutual understanding and co-operation. It is not just the family income but the kind of living they get that counts and the smaller the amount there is to spend, the greater the care needed in planning for the spending. A wise family spending plan is developed through family councils and discussions.

Many farm women are beginning to think of co-operation, which has been successful in marketing farm products and in buying such things for the farm as oil, as, fertilizer, and seed, as a measure useful to them in buying their family staples—either through existing co-operatives or through pooling community orders at the local stores. Such pooled orders lower carrying charges for the local merchant and enable consumers to obtain specified quality at better prices.

In farm areas, one buys land—the house, except on the more prosperous farm, is a by-product. Tenancy and conditions of tenancy further complicate the problem of improving farm housing. Inexpensive changes can be made by family members—to improve work conditions, to make the houses more livable, the outside more attractive and rural life more satisfying. Again, this calls for family planning and co-operation.

**Electric Lines**

Rural electric lines will bring advantages but with the advantages come also responsibility and the necessity for careful planning. Women here must help the family to weigh the advantages which the services of electricity bring and to consider the costs and evaluate such fresh outlays in relation to the whole family spending plan.

Better roads in rural areas help to tie communities closer together. Good roads not only break down isolation, but they mean that families linked by highways can unite to secure resources which the lone farm family could not have. Co-operation developed through family planning can be applied to community planning.

In this way, women have brought many new things to better rural life. The hot school lunch, through co-operative endeavor, not only provides hot food to children who need it, but brings together parents, teachers, and children in a common enterprise. From similar co-operative activity have come such benefits as improvement of school grounds, play groups for younger children—even rural nursery schools, which save time for the mother and furnish better care for the child, have been developed through co-operative effort.

**Community Church**

Women in many rural counties have developed plans for library service. One Midwest county reports 2,600 volumes of new fiction and nonfiction placed in eight centers in the county—the collections changed every four months. Smaller collections are placed in every rural school in the county, changed every month.

The community church—replacing in many areas competing denominations, inadequately supported—is offering another opportunity for co-operation.

Some community groups have given attention to recreation. Farm women in South Carolina raised funds for the purchase of a farm for a community park. Some have movies once a week in a community hall, plays and pageants by local groups, a community chorus. Recreation in which the group participates offers real competition to the "bright lights" of near-by urban areas and certainly is a constructive force toward a more wholesome community life.

Discussion of community problems by both men and women is as important in community as in family planning. Through these discussions should come plans for a better integrated community and more wholesome home and community life—a community that understands and uses efficiently the public and private resources available to it, and in turn contributes its part to the common good.

The building of public opinion in the support of measures that make possible a satisfying level of living for all groups will contribute to a more stable farm living. Only in a united, understanding country can we develop a continuing, satisfying rural life.

# British Woman Banker Calls American Sisters Privileged

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—If there are any American young women dissatisfied with working opportunities in America, Miss Gordon Holmes, British woman banker, suggests that they give a little thought to the opportunities of girls in England, and to the pay they receive for such work as they are permitted to do. Miss Holmes declares there is all the difference in the world between the two situations, and that the American girls have a decided advantage.

Miss Holmes has lately been paying visits to women in her own and other fields in the United States who, like her, are members of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, a branch of which is being established in London. Lest anyone think that a woman who holds such an eminent place in the banking field would not know a great deal about what it means to work long hours for little money, Miss Holmes' working history is revealing.

"No one ever handed me so much as sixpence," she says, "that I didn't earn. When I was 16, I got a job for which I was paid a pound ($5) a week—and jolly glad to get it, let me tell you. That was in 1904. In 1912 the idea struck me that I must, I really must, be worth more than that much per week. So, being careful to keep a hold on my present job, I went looking round for another.

"The London offices of some Canadian brokers took me on, and paid me two pounds five ($11) a week. Two years later all the men went off to the war, and they put me in charge of the junior staff. And, during the next six years my pay was gradually boosted until it reached twenty pounds a week. Even though it had been slow steps, this convinced me that, if she would, a woman could go ahead, just as well as a man. So, finding a partner who was willing to chance it with me, I formed my own concern, and became joint managing director of the National Securities Corporation. Over here in the States you'd call it a bond house. In London such a company is known as an 'outside house.' I became also a director of the City Savings Bank of Budapest which London had helped to finance in the war.

"From the time of the war, which promoted me, it was comparatively easy for me to get ahead. For the things I was forced to do, when there were no men around to do them, made the men, when they resumed their own business again, have confidence in my capacity. The men in 'the city' came to trust me, and, when I was ready to increase my business, with two rooms and two girls, they were very considerate and helpful."

What about the opportunities Miss Holmes observed in the United States for girls and women? She mentions two women in New York—Cecelia Wyckoff, editor and proprietor of the Wall Street Journal, and Mary Andruss, assistant cashier of the Chase National Bank.

"In England, banking custom wouldn't allow women in such jobs," she says, with a rueful smile. "The attitude of our men was illustrated very clearly, I think, in a communication the London banks sent out in September to all their women employees. The employees were informed that the threat of war must not induce them to join up with patriotic organizations that would wish to requisition time which the banks might need—for, if the men were called to the colors 'the ladies' would be needed to take their places in the banks.

"Now that is a sign of two things. That under certain circumstances women would be capable of doing the work ordinarily done by men. But, more important to the women, as part of the history of their progress, it is a sign that there would have to be a war, in order to let them into work which, we all know, they really could do quite as well as men. I imagine that actually those letters from the banks to their employees stopped many a girl from taking air raid courses too."

Although of course the World War did open up important opportunities for her personally and for many another woman, Miss Holmes, says that, to her way of thinking, it was the woman suffragists who had really fostered in her the courage which she personally needed to strike out and go ahead.

"'Suffrage women'," she says, "were about their business of making a great fuss when I was trying to screw up the courage to start out for myself. I watched them, and though I didn't approve of all the things they did or the way they did them, they did reduce my feeling of inferiority—and they made me feel that I, too, could do things. I try now to pass that encouragement along to young women. And when I see the openness of mind which prevails in the States about girls working alongside of men, and think what girls and women still have to cope with in England, I can't help urging the American young women to count up their blessings and use them as a spur to go ahead.

"Why, this country is a woman's paradise! It may be that, in some details of employment relationships or conditions, it falls short of what employees think it could or should be. But, by contrast—not only with England, but with other countries—it seems to me as I look around that there is absolutely no barrier to a girl's going into any field she likes, and going as far as she likes in it!"

### Cherry Blossom Festival Brings Crowds to Capital

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The capital holds its annual festival tonight to celebrate the blooming of the Japanese cherry trees along the Potomac River. Thousands of tourists will be here during the week end to see the blossoms.

### Modern Oil Hunters

The search for oil is carried on with modern methods through the use of an earthquake echo camera (geophysical recording oscilloscope) which records sound vibrations from an underground explosion.

# Clubs Solve Youths' Evenings Problem

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash.—What to do on Friday and Saturday nights has been answered for many young people here.

On Friday evenings there are "P. T. A. dances" in progress at various high schools. These dances, sponsored by the Parent-Teacher Association for seven years, have kept up an accepted high standard almost wholly, according to those in charge, because of the co-operation of the young people themselves. Dances are held in high-school auditoriums where a small sum is charged for admission, enough to provide a good orchestra and other dance accessories. Neither smoking nor drinking is allowed.

Groups of young people organized for their own mutual supervised recreation are growing in size and influence. One of these, the Tri-Gamma, grew out of the need of dancing feet and happy hearts for a place of wholesome recreation. So many wrote to Miss Cynthia Gray, who conducts a column in the Seattle Star, that she organized them into a group. That was four years ago. Today the Club is city-wide and grown far beyond the precincts of a newspaper column. Recently it was proposed that the Club allow smoking, but the young people ruled against it. "Give, Gain, and Grow" is the club motto.

The Triune Club is another group of young people, past high-school age, which provides for members swimming, dancing, and skating events under high-standard conditions. Talent of the group finds an outlet in concerts and dramatics and a recent vaudeville performance filled one of the largest downtown auditoriums.

The Debonair Club is a group of high school students. A practice of this and other similar groups is to charter, for members, a skating rink, swimming pool, or hall where the evening's entertainment may be governed by the rules of good conduct demanded. Parents sponsor the Club.

Favorite Saturday night dances are provided by the Young Women's Christian Association.

A popular Sunday night entertainment is provided by Plymouth Congregational Church in a downtown location.

# Canada-to-Gulf Highway Opens Doors to Southland

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Completion of a great highway, stretching for 1,800 miles from Port Arthur, Ontario, to New Orleans, La. and officially known as U. S. Highway 61, has just been celebrated here. Bearing the more familiar title of "The Ole Man River Route," the Nation's newest all-paved artery traverses nine states, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

For American motorists and their Canadian cousins, the trail opens the way to sightseeing in the deep South, just in time for the Natchez Pilgrimages and New Orleans Spring Fiesta, and so on to Mississippi's Gulf resorts and Mobile's flaming Bellingrath Gardens with their azaleas. For the deep South itself, the coming of these motoring millions means millions in increased revenue.

U. S. Highway 61 follows convolutions of the Mississippi, yet it cuts off hundreds of miles of former dirt and gravel roads.

Take off from Port Arthur on Lake Superior. Parallel blue waters along scenic shores to Duluth, Minn. Learn why Minnesota is called the "Land of the Sky." Salute Wisconsin, with its pine, spruce, and hemlock. From thrifty Iowa to its sister state, Illinois, you are in the midst of rolling fields where the tall corn grows. A bit of Missouri is yours as you leave Illinois and go into Arkansas. Here the highway takes you across the Mississippi itself into Tennessee and on to Memphis. Here cotton bales stand on the landing, roustabouts around the levees.

Whether you come from North or South, something about the hospitality of the people you meet from Memphis on down makes you feel that truly you have come home and that you are welcome. In Mississippi, you will find Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Natchez, Woodville, and surrounding towns ready to receive you, with brass and silver shined and houses freshly painted.

Through the State and into Louisiana's lowlands that lead to New Orleans, modern bridges take you over rivers of poetic nomenclature, the Big Buffalo and the Little Buffalo, the Little Black and the Big Black, and the Homochitto with its mysterious two-mile swamp.

**Formal Opening**

"Ole Man River Trail" was formally opened to traffic the last Friday in February, with a joint celebration at Vicksburg and Natchez. Gov. Hugh White of Mississippi dedicated the road at a point just south of Vicksburg, where, in an elaborate ceremony participated in by representatives of Gov. Prentice Cooper of Tennessee and Gov. Richard W. Leche of Louisiana, waters taken from Lake Superior, the Mississippi River, and the Gulf of Mexico were commingled. Color was added by "Ole Man River" himself, dressed as a river captain of the early days, and by two pretty girls who had been chosen queens of Natchez and Vicksburg, respectively.

A motorcade followed the State executives and other prominent guests to Natchez, with a brief reception at Port Gibson on the way. A high arch of cotton bales marking the road's beginning proved a novelty to northern visitors.

# Visit of Royalty Speeds Clipping Service Scissors

NEW YORK (AP)—The King and Queen of England are finding out what America has to say about the visit they will make here next June.

A newspaper clipping service is collecting comments and articles for their Majesties by order of the Canadian Legation in Washington.

Apparently those who would apprise the Royal Couple of reaction in this country are not concerned with the thousands of small town and country newspapers. The order is for clippings from the 25 largest cities only.

The clipping business—just 60 years old—is perhaps a critique on the art of propaganda. In 1879, the Count Chambure of France, a music lover who decided all the artists he idolized could not possibly see all the mentions made of them in public prints, started the first clipping service. It began with 15 papers and now checks through 20,000 for mentions of clients.

Frank Burrelle was an unemployed newspaperman in New York 50 years ago when he overheard a distinguished citizen remark that he hadn't seen an article about himself in the newspapers of the previous day. To begin the industry in the United States, Burrelle got a job clipping papers for that individual.

Sixty girls of high school training—mostly in their 'teens—now carry on where the late Burrelle left off. They scan through 4,000 newspapers and magazines each day, looking for pictures and mentions of clients in ads and news columns. The company gets a nickel for each clipping.

Each girl is expected to memorize the names of 10,000 subjects.

"It sounds like a terrific memory job," said Harold E. Wynne, now head of the company. "But as a daily routine they soon know them all."

President Roosevelt and a few big industrial concerns have their own clipping services. Many manufacturers subscribe for clippings, Wynne said, in order to watch for thefts of their trade marks or contractural violations, such as cutting of prices for their products in distant towns.

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York saves money by subscribing only for "original references"—no press service dispatches which are duplications—but he got about 3,000 clips monthly during the James J. Hines trial at $150 per month.

Jack Benny, George Burns and Phil Baker pay the heaviest tolls—they get about 1,000 mentions a month ($50), said Mr. Wynne. Sometimes amazed celebrities balk when the clipping bill starts running high. Elaine Barrie, wife of John Barrymore, cancelled an order for this reason shortly after their marriage. Many subscribers decline one-line or other brief mentions.

Mae West wanted only 100 clips on her recent New York visit—the rest didn't interest her. But Gov. Richard W. Leche of Louisiana wants all he can get.

A company which invented a door lock wants all clippings on accidents of persons falling out of automobile doors.

Aubrey Taylor, a Charleston, W. Va., newspaper worker, who invented a machine that will put on a man's pants, wants mentions of it. This is one of the few he will get but he has to pay a $5 monthly minimum charge.

### Australia Imports While Shipping Wool

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia—Although Australia leads the world as a wool-producing country, it was revealed recently that small quantities of wool have to be imported from overseas.

This is due to the fact that Australia occupies its position of supremacy only in regard to medium, fine, and superfine merino wools, producing very little of any course crossbred wools. When manufacturers of heavy woolen goods need this courser wool for blending with the finer Australian types, or for use alone they must import it from other countries.

### Equality in Freight Rates Urged by Rivers

COLUMBIA, S. C. (AP)—Gov. E. D. Rivers of Georgia told the South Carolina General Assembly March 30 that the South would become the nation's "Economic Opportunity No. 1" instead of "Economic Problem No. 1" if it were given 'equality in freight rates."

Speaking before a joint session of the House and Senate, the Georgia Governor pleaded for "a national system of transpotation" costs. "Remove that artificial barrier, not a fundamental barrier. . . . that artificial barrier of cost of transportation," he said, "and the South will move forward."

# Government Rests In Hackfeld Suit

NEW YORK (AP)—An attempt to settle the citizenship of the late Johann Hackfeld, German-born Hawaiian sugar magnate, reached the halfway mark March 30 as the Government rested its suit against his estate.

As an American citizen, Mr. Hackfeld received $4,000,000 from the Government in 1924 for Hawaiian property seized during the World War. The Government is trying to recover $880,000 on the ground that he was a German and thus entitled under a war-time law to only 80 per cent.

The Government's closing point after two weeks of hearings was a deposition from Supreme Court Justice Harlan F. Stone—who as United States Attorney General under President Coolidge recommended the Hackfeld award—that his decision might have been different if he had known that Mr. Hackfeld, on voyages from Honolulu to Germany between 1900 and 1910, had been listed as a German, and had testified in a 1912 Honolulu law suit that he was a German.

In reply, the defense submitted that Mr. Hackfeld served in the Hawaiian Citizen Guards in the 1894 rebellion and was granted Hawaiian citizenship, which became American citizenship when the islands were annexed in 1900.

# $15—Less Dime—Covers N. Y. Fair

NEW YORK (AP)—Statisticians of the New York World's Fair of 1939 came out of a huddle March 31 with the announcement a visitor can visit all exhibits and concessions charging fees and still have a dime left out of $15.

Included in the $14.90 would be 75-cent admission fee to the fair grounds. The average concession admission price will be 23 cents. Some will charge a "tenth-part-of-a-dolar"—like "Tomorrow Town"—and others will get 40 cents—like "Gardens on Parade."

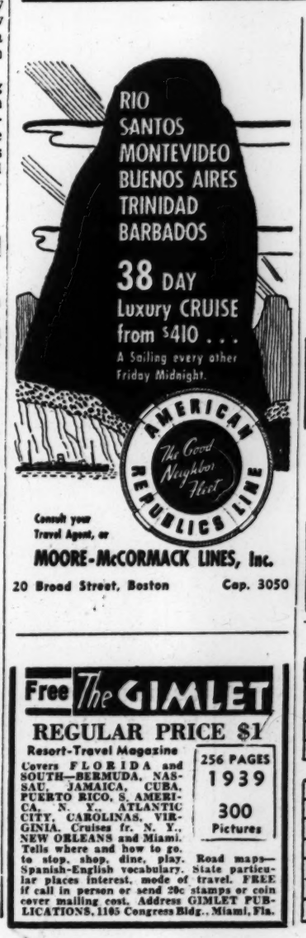
Hundreds of exhibits will be free, Grover A. Whalen, President of the Fair, emphasized.

### German Propagandists Arrested in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, March 30 (AP)—A German teacher and four pupils of the Nazi "Führerschule" for training German propagandists were arrested March 30 in North Schleswig, former German territory, for pasting up illegal posters.

Danish police said 150 Nazi propagandists were in North Schleswig to campaign for the German minority in current elections. Authorities said they would be permitted to stay but not take part in the election.

Travel

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### Crossword Quiz Answers

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# Difficulties on Appointments Again Beset President's Path

By Erwin D. Canham
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, March 31—President Roosevelt is involved in appointment difficulties again.

One at least of his recent nominations confronts Senatorial disapproval and the unpleasant necessity of withdrawing a name; another—made this week—profoundly disappointed one of the President's best Senatorial supporters; there are numerous disgruntled men in Washington who believe they have been denied jobs they were previously promised and are on the point of resigning their present posts.

Altogether the picture is confused and politically harmful. It is a sign of the times—an indication that the Administration is in a period of uncertainty and probable decline, and it is particularly damaging to morale and administrative zeal and efficiency.

Yesterday President Roosevelt nominated former Senator Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire, a New Deal Democrat, to be comptroller general. This appointment of a "Lame Duck" although purely political, is not subject to most of the strictures listed above. Rather, it is understood to have been made with the advice of Vice-President Garner, and is expected to flow through the Senate without difficulty.

While there may be some criticism of this appointment, it is not typical of other personnel difficulties which are beginning to mount around the White House.

**Scramble for Jobs**

The Roosevelt Administration for most of its life has found it easy to recruit able public servants—when it wanted to. In 1933 a veritable army of young men and women, many of whom would have found high opportunities in private life during a normal economic period, came to enlist in the emergency crusade. Many of them drifted back into all sorts of private employment, but more than a few remain in Washington.

Nowadays, however, it is very hard to recruit first-class public servants for any except quasi-permanent jobs such as judgeships or commissionerships with fixed tenure. But by the same token, these latter jobs near the end of a presidential term become doubly attractive, and there is considerable scrambling for them.

The President's most acute difficulty is the impending necessity of withdrawing the name of Thomas R. Amlie, former Progressive Representative from Wisconsin, whom he nominated for the Interstate Commerce Commission. While some of Mr. Roosevelt's nominees have failed confirmation in the past six years, none of them has had to be recalled. Perhaps in this instance the President will choose to press the Senate to a vote, but he is being advised to avoid an expectedly one-sided trouncing. In any case, the whole Amlie episode has produced difficulties for the Administration and has rankled on Capitol Hill.

**Wagner Ignored?**

Another awkward situation concerns the vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission which the President filled this week by the nomination of Frederick I. Thompson, Alabama newspaper publisher. Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, one of the President's most loyal and able senatorial supporters, had strongly urged the appointment of Frank Granik, who conducts a radio forum for the Interior Department. Unusual pressure was brought to bear on behalf of Mr. Granik, and it was fruitless. Such efforts leave unhappy aftermaths, particularly in view of Senator Wagner's sponsorship.

Another source of difficulty is the position of Jerome N. Frank, brilliant Chicago lawyer, now a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Frank, it has been reported repeatedly, was promised by the President a place on the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals. The only two vacancies on that court have been filled, subsequently to the alleged promise, and Mr. Frank is still without his job.

Next the President has the job, under the reorganization bill, of appointing six White House Secretaries, the "selfless six," men or women with a "passion for anonymity." He already has three men secretaries, Messrs. McIntyre, Early, and Watson, and Miss Marguerite LeHand, who might get a fourth post. Remain at least two vacancies. Will they go to Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin Cohen? Washington amusedly speculated, although the chances are against it. But on the President's choice for this enlargement of his immediate staff—his unofficial Cabinet—a great deal of the tone and slanting of White House policy is likely to depend.

# Miners' Negotiations Tauten

NEW YORK, March 31 (AP)—A midnight time limit faced deadlocked bituminous coal miners and operators today as they resumed negotiations for a new contract.

Although some sources believed the present contract might be extended until agreement was reached, others thought failure to reach a settlement would result in a shutdown within a week.

When the conference adjourned yesterday the negotiators still were widely separated on terms.

The present contract calls for a 35-hour week with a basic daily wage of $6 in the north and $6.50 in the South. The miners ask a 30-hour week and a 50-cent-a-day increase while the operators seek a 50-cent cut.

A soft coal supply of five to eight weeks is available, operators estimate.

### Miners Show Confidence

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va., March 31—A hundred thousand miners in the West Virginia coal fields, with no expectation of a shutdown, awaited with outward unconcern word on whether there will be a new wage agreement by tomorrow. Sentiment "back home" was that an agreement covering the 35-hour week and $6 daily wage of two years ago probably would be the outcome of the conferences.

Observers in Logan County said the unconcern was shown by comparing the attitude with that of two years ago. In March, 1937, miners congregated daily around the company stores to talk about the probable outcome but in the last few days these morning conferences have been few.

The men not actually on duty in the mines have gone placidly about their garden-making in the belief that if the agreement is not reached, an extension of the old pact will be ordered until negotiations are completed.

### Physicians Name Bruce As President-Elect

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Dr. James D. Bruce of Ann Arbor, Mich., was designated President-Elect of the American College of Physicians here March 30. He will assume office at the next annual convention. Meanwhile, Dr. O. H. Perry Pepper of Philadelphia assumed the Presidency for the coming year, succeeding Dr. William J. Kerr of Berkeley, Calif.

Named to the Board of Regents in addition to Dr. Kerr were Dr. Charles T. Stone of Galveston, Texas, Dr. Reginald Fitz of Boston, Dr. Egerton L. Crispin of Los Angeles, and Dr. Francis G. Blake of New Haven, Conn.


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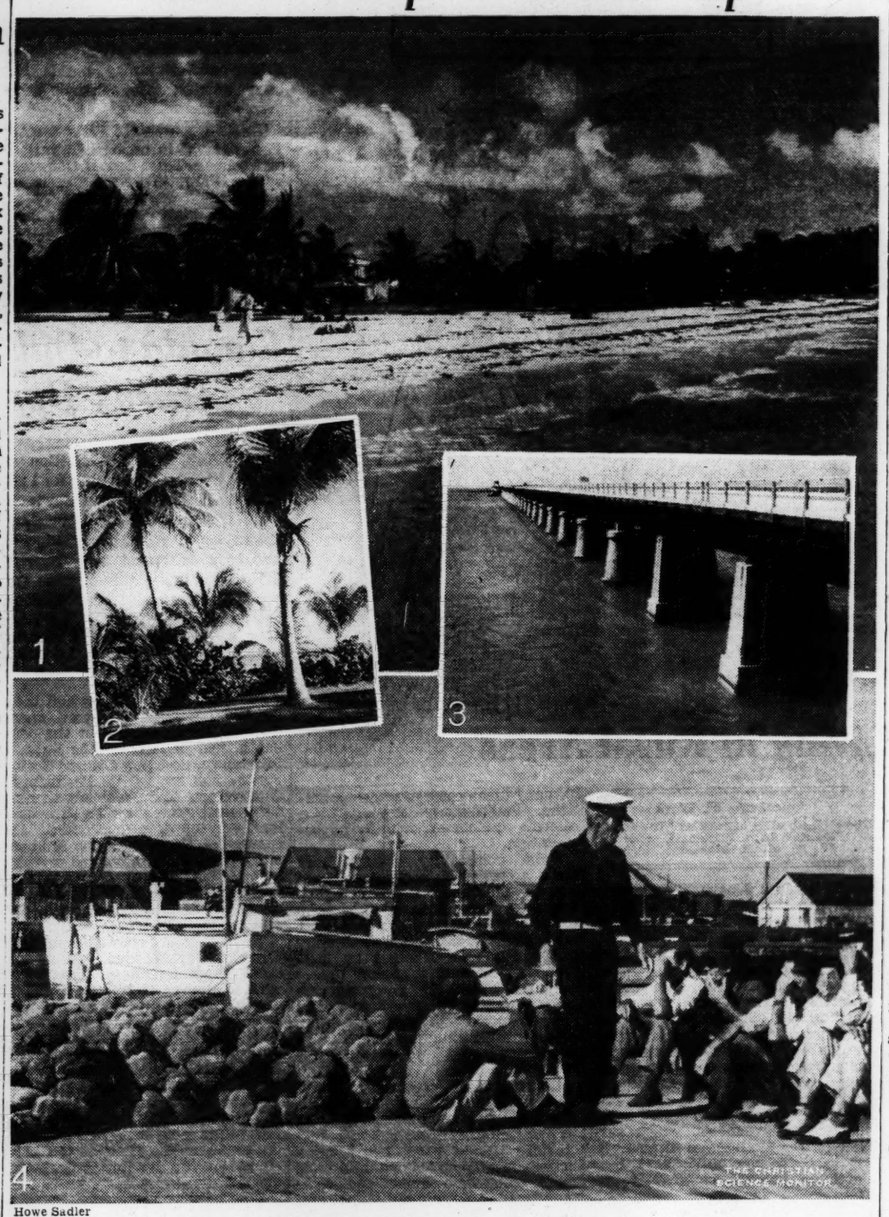
Plummers


# *Off for a Trip to Florida's Tip*




Howe Sadler

**Key West Has Many Attractions**

**(1) South Beach is only one of many palm-bordered beaches on the four-mile-long island. (2) Tall graceful coconut palms and a wide variety of tropical vegetation line the Casa Marina Beach of Key West. (3) "Seven-mile bridge," said to be longest span over water in the world. It is a part of the overseas highway between Miami and Key West. (4) The sponge auction held every morning at 10 o'clock.**

# *Miami to Key West by Motor a Revelation*

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. LeTour

Key West, Fla.

If it hadn't been for a large flock of robins I saw winging their way north today, I shouldn't have thought of spring, but they reminded me that it was time I left this sunny region for my home in New England. There will be much work to do. The yard to tidy; trees to prune; and bulbs to look after.

Here, of course, it has been like July. A warm sun. Swimming and golf every day. Sailing before soothing trade winds. Spring passed this way weeks ago. Now I must go and catch up with it.

This is my first visit to Florida's Key West. Since being here I have learned much about this region. And before returning home I decided to turn out this story with the hope it will make you want to visit this tip of land—a Key West with definite atmosphere of an American outpost and a Latin flavoring—a center for great potential tourist business.

* * *

As a motor trip, the journey from Miami to Key West is highly interesting. Below Miami you first pass through a stretch of weird flat land, with a touch of the Everglades about it, and passing over the first bridge, reach Key Largo, largest of the coral islands which stretch down into the gulf.

The first view of open water comes on the half-mile bridge which connects Largo with the mainland over Card Sound.

Down over Grassy, Crawl, and Key Vaca the long bridges run until the longest bridge is reached. Built on the old railroad bed, steel rails were used to extend the width to a two-car highway, and out over the horizon this bridge extends until you are almost out of sight of land. This bridge, seven miles in length, is the longest across water in the world.

At Bahia Honda Key the engineers found the old railroad structure too narrow, so they built over the top of it—and up you go 65 feet into the air for a broad view of the meeting of Gulf and Atlantic waters—delicately blue on the one side and emerald on the other, merging on the coral reefs.

Down across the Spanish Channel, Big Pine Key, Torch Key, Ramrod, Cudjoe, Sugarloaf, and Boca Chica until you strike Stock Island, the island outskirts of Key West. On this island are the municipal golf course and botanical gardens.

* * *

Key West in itself has a somewhat indefinite flavor. Little of its past glory remains, but the winds and the tropical sun have given it mellowness which in itself is recreation.

Hotel facilities of the island are good. Its beaches please the bather. The climate, particularly in winter, leaves little to ask for.

Because of its location on the Gulf Stream, the temperatures are never uncomfortable. Summer temperatures seldom rise over 92 degrees and right now they are in the 80's.

There is much to be said for either winter or summer residence in Key West. Winter is the dry season, plant life is dormant—as dormant as rich tropical growth becomes while still green and blooming, and the sun in midday definitely recommends the siesta period.

In summer there is the advantage of moderate, even temperature, riotous blooming of flowers and tropical nights on the beach or sailing under the stars. You'll even need a blanket some nights.

Key West is tied to the sea. Only one mile wide and four miles long, its destiny always has been linked with the waters of the ocean and gulf. The protecting keys make sailing delightful.

The weather-beaten frame houses in narrow streets, East Indian in atmosphere, help to give the town quaintness; the more modern clubs offer a variety of entertainment; the sponge wharfs with their daily auctions; the turtle crawls where boatloads of the monsters come into the canneries; pelicans fishing out over coral reefs; ships docking with strange cargoes, and the sheer atmosphere, cool yet warm, warm yet cool, give it spice.

And now for the pleasant ride to Miami where I shall catch the train for home and SPRING.

# *Across Canada by Air to Start*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTREAL, March 31—Canada begins operating its coast-to-coast passenger air service tomorrow — weather permitting.

After 10 years of preparation the Trans-Canada Airlines will offer to the traveling public a 17½-hour flying schedule between Montreal and Vancouver with stops at Ottawa, Toronto, North Bay, Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary, and Edmonton.

Passenger fares on the Trans-Canada Airlines will be approximately six cents a mile. The fares will be comparable with those charged by United States air lines. Round trip fares will be based on double the one-way fare less 10 per cent. Children under two years of age, when carried in arms, will travel free. Children over two and under 11 will be carried for half-fare. Refreshments served aloft will be free. Each passengers is allowed 40 pounds of luggage.

The new service is owned and will be operated by the government as a subsidiary to the likewise government-owned and operated Canadian National Railways.

Trans-Canada Airlines will have the best pilots in the Dominion at the controls, the pilots being brought in from privately-owned transport organizations, United States airway executives, headed by Philip G. Johnson, formerly President of United Airlines, are in charge of operations, and have trained Canadian assistants to take over as soon as the airway functions smoothly with all services.

Mail and express have been carried for six months, and on March 1 the scheduled night air mail service went into operation.

# N. Y. 'Fix' Indictments Increase

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, March 31—John Harlan Amen, special prosecutor, named by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to investigate law enforcement in Brooklyn borough had today written two more indictments into the record of his investigation of what he has characterized as the "worst racket" he has uncovered. Presentments by the grand jury charge William F. McGuinness, one-time Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, with conspiring to "fix" for $50 an illegal surgical operations charge against Dr. Arthur A. Nussbaum, a Brooklyn physician.

This is the second indictment against Mr. McGuinness, who was suspended by William F. X. Geoghan, District Attorney of Kings County, as his staff assistant seven months ago after obtaining an indictment charging his aide with conspiring to "fix" another criminal case for $100.

Mr. McGuinness is charged in the latest indictment not only with bribery, but with conspiring to fail to present or with presenting improperly all evidence in an alleged surgical case in courts before which it might have come and to cause all other prosecuting officers who might be assigned to the case to do the same. He is also charged with trying to cause police officers and other public officials to neglect or fail to perform their duties in the case.

Simultaneously Mr. Amen vindicated Justice Isaac R. Swezey, of the Supreme Court, from any guilt in connection with charges that he had obtained his seat on the high court bench last fall dishonestly. Before the election, a Brooklyn newspaper had charged that there were "50,000 reasons" why Justice Swezey had obtained the democratic nomination over John R. Vunk.

The grand jury investigating this case was dismissed yesterday without handing up a presentment or indictment, and Mr. Amen stressed that he wanted to exonerate Justice Swezey from any suspicion of guilt.

### Canada Estimates Maple Sugar Crop

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA—Despite damage to maple trees in Eastern Canada caused by the hurricane last September, an encouraging yield of high quality maple syrup and sugar is expected from tapping operations now going on in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

About 20,000,000 trees will be tapped between the middle of March and the first of April, compared with the usual 24,000,000 trees tapped in most years, the Dominion Department of Agriculture indicates.

In 1938 the total production of maple syrup in Canada was 2,955,300 gallons, valued at $3,479,440, and the total output of maple sugar was 3,455,900 pounds with a value of $370,500, making an aggregate value for maple products last year of $3,849,900, the highest for several years.

Quebec accounted for about 90 per cent of maple syrup yield, and about 80 per cent of the sugar.

### Puerto Rico Ponders Giving Air Base to U. S.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP)—Isla Grande Airport in San Juan Harbor would be turned over to the United States Navy for an air base, under terms of a bill studied March 30 by the Puerto Rican Legislature.

The Navy Department requested the Puerto Rican Government last November to transfer the site to the Navy preparatory to its development to strengthen the United States' Atlantic defenses.

# Board Restores Another Week To Chicago Schools

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Restoration of one more week to the school term, bringing it within one week of the normal 10-month year, is announced by the Chicago Board of Education. Further, the Board expresses a hope that by December it will be able to restore the remaining week of the month cut off during the depression.

Money to pay the teachers for the additional period of work comes in part from an educational levy recently "pegged" by the Legislature at $48,000,000 for the current year. This is an increase of $3,000,000 over last year, but by no means all of the amount goes into payroll restorations. A third of it goes to make up the loss of $1,000,000 in motor fuel revenue, now diverted to relief purposes, and some of the remainder is needed to pay salaries of enlarged teaching staffs in the high schools and for other educational purposes.

Adding one more week to the school term brings teachers' salaries within 7½ per cent of the basic rate in effect before the depression. Thus salaries are gradually being restored from the 23½ per cent cut imposed when teachers were getting their pay irregularly or not at all—back in the years 1932 to 1934.

### Conservatives Win Scottish Election; Margin Lessened

ABERDEEN, Scotland, March 31 (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain's Conservative Party won a by-election in Kincardine and Western Aberdeenshire today.

Its candidate, Mr. Colin Thorton-Kemsley, was returned to the House of Commons by a slightly reduced majority, polling 11,111 votes to 9,990 for Liberal A. J. Irvine.

Sir Malcolm Barclay-Harvey, Conservative, whose appointment as Governor of South Australia necessitated the by-election, received 12,477 votes in 1935 to Irvine's 9,841.

Six other by-elections are pending.

### Chileans Promote Copper Tax Bill

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—A 10 per cent tax on the profits of major copper producing companies, chiefly United States owned, is included in a bill passed by the Senate March 30 to provide funds to reconstruct cities destroyed by the Jan. 24 earthquake. The tax would be retroactive to Jan. 1.

Senate amendments to the bill exempted small companies. It now goes to the Chamber for action on the amendments. The original measure provided for a tax up to 30 per cent on copper exports.

The bill would empower the Government to borrow up to $64,000,000 abroad and $16,000,000 by a bond issue at home to aid the quake area in which perhaps 25,000 perished. Public Works Minister Arturo Bianchi declared that the reconstruction put an exceedingly great burden upon the country, that expenditures of $2,842,592 already had been ordered for temporary works, and that $3,687,264 must be spent soon. Erection of permanent structures would require five or six years, he estimated.

Anaconda Copper Mining Co., and Kennecott Copper Corp. have large holdings in Chile.

### New Deal Bows

(Continued from Page 1)

are "eliminated" in this program are varied and significant. There is no mention of: Revision of the Wagner Act, hearings on which start April 11; revision of the Wage-Hours Act; action on the Townsend or similar old-age pension plans; parity payments for agricultural surpluses; corporation tax revision program backed by Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi.

There are dozens of other measures of varying importance which individual members will push. It is doubtful if Senator Barkley can stop all these proposals, but as an expression of Administration objectives his limited program is of far-reaching significance.

In the same defensive mood, Mr. Roosevelt successfully came to the aid of another primary New Deal measure, the reciprocal tariff pacts. The Senate Finance Committee on March 30 rejected a proposal to increase the tax on imported vegetable oils, irrespective of the pacts, 2 to 1, after Mr. Roosevelt had threatened a veto.

The Barkley pronouncement is the latest indication that the Roosevelt Administration has adapted itself to the changed mood of Congress and trimmed its sails. In general, it is continuing policies already adopted, but starting few new ones. A switch from the defensive to the offensive probably depends as much as anything on business conditions. Continuing unemployment and delayed recovery hamper the New Deal at a dozen points, weaken its prestige and definitely endanger it in the 1940 campaign.

### Head of Bar Advises Extending Legal Aid

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Frank J. Hogan, Washington, President of the American Bar Association, told the Kentucky Bar Association that providing legal aid for the needy was an obligation of lawyers.

"We are asking increased support by lawyers for legal aid work," he said, "to the end that it may never again be said that any man or woman in this country cannot get legal advice, or has justice denied or delayed because of financial inability to hire an attorney."

### Special Trains Returning Italian Expatriates Home

GRENOBLE, France (AP)—More than 800 Italian residents of France have been repatriated on special trains March 31, and a thousand others are expected to cross into Italy later.

# New Graft Exposé Awaited As Torrio Tax Trial Opens

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, March 30—Charges of bribery, corruption, and tax cheating unparalleled since the trial of Al Capone in Chicago and still more light on the crime-in-politics system which has enabled the organized underworld to flourish behind the screen of official respectability will be made in the United States Government's income-tax evasion case against John Torrio in Federal Court here.

In the James J. Hines trial, which ended in a jail sentence for the Tammany politician, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey furnished a book of evidence to show that gang enterprise flourished in the Nation's chief city because it had political protection against law-enforcement "meddling." This brokerage with police and courts, however, serviced only the $20,000,000 local operations of the "Dutch" Schultz policy ring, whereas Torrio's racket empire allegedly took in a string of major cities, and the charge against him involves bribery and corruption in the Department of Justice itself.

Capone was growing up in Brooklyn while Torrio was having his Mulberry Bend training along with Al Marinelli, who was to become Tammany overlord of down-town Manhattan even as Hines became the organization power in uptown Harlem. Torrio shifted to Brooklyn after a gang shooting, and graduated to bodyguard for Chicago's "Big Jim" Colosimo.

But Torrio proved to be a better organizer than bodyguard, and "Big Jim" permitted him to bring on Capone. Later the two handymen from New York took over the Colosimo realm. Torrio was wary of publicity, so it was that Capone who had the ranking name, but authorities say he was never more than second man. In a 50-page deposition taken at Alcatraz Prison last year, Capone has given Torrio's prosecutor, United States District Attorney John T. Cahill, a court weapon if the defendant takes the stand.

That the Torrio trial will be a companion piece to the Hines trial is further indicated in the fact that J. Richard ("Dixie") Davis, whose testimony in turning State's evidence clinched the case against the politician, also will be the chief witness against "Tough Johnny." Loaned to Federal investigators during the Hines case, Davis gave information implicating a tax-division executive of the Department of Justice. Davis also told of Torrio and Schultz meeting in an East River coal yard when 'Tough Johnny" was dealt free of charge into Schultz' underworld bonding concern.

Torrio became a fugitive following Schultz' murder in 1935, but was arrested by Federal agents in White Plains, N. Y., the following year as he was about to return to his native Italy. The complaint against him of using illegal liquor tax stamps on a huge cache of prohibition liquor could not be proved, but sufficed to hold him in the United States on bail of $100.000 until the income-tax case against him could be prepared.

Torrio is a conservative-looking man, retiring, neat, and with an air of minding his own business. His counsel is Max D. Steuer, leading light of the old Tammany board of strategy and nationally-known lawyer.

# Eire Approves Treason Bill

DUBLIN, March 31 (AP)—Eire's Parliament gave final approval yesterday to a measure authorizing the capital penalty for treason.

Aimed at combating terroristic bombings in Britain attributed to the outlawed Irish Republican Army, the measure would punish treason within or outside the State.

LONDON (AP)—Two bomb explosions heard for miles away shattered the steel girders on Hammersmith Bridge in London March 29 after a London court had sentenced extremists of the English-baiting Irish Republican Army.

Police closed the bridge to traffic. It is an important link between the center of London and suburbs to the southwest. After the blasts pedestrians were ferried across the Thames in rowboats.

Justice Travers Humphreys sentenced nine I. R. A. members to a total of 91½ years for complicity in a bomb plot attributed to the I. R. A. Additional police guarded the home of the Justice.

One of the ringleaders in the conspiracy, Michael Joseph Mason, engineer, declared from the dock, "I am not a criminal, I am fighting for the freedom of my country." He received a 17-year sentence.

Peter Stuart Poster, writer, who had shouted "I don't care what sentence I get, I know the fight will go on," was given 15 years.

Other sentences ranged from 14 years to 18 months.

Earlier this month, six men and a woman accused of complicity in a bombing in the I. R. A.'s drive for complete Irish independence from England were sentenced to prison terms totaling 121 years.

Explosions in Birmingham, Liverpool, and Coventry, three of Britain's principal industrial centers, during the night of March 30 tore up streets and ripped holes in several stores.

# Union Tools for Auto Work?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 31 (AP)—A proposal that members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers Union use only union-approved tools and supplies was before its international convention today.

Offered by a "competitive shop" committee, it would require United Automobile Workers members to insist on using "tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, supplies, parts or raw materials" produced by union shops or by workmen enjoying collective bargaining rights.

Leaders asserted the plan would be "far-reaching" since automobile corporations obtain supplies and parts from some industries which are only partially unionized.

Also under consideration were requests for a national wage scale in the automotive industry.

Discussion was postponed until tomorrow, however, to clear the way for consideration of a highly controversial change in the union constitution—reduction of the number of vice-presidents from five to one.

The question threatened to open new hostilities on the convention floor. Followers of three vice-presidents stood against the change. In the other camp were Executive Committeeman Walter Reuther who controls "middle-of-the-road" delegates, President R. J. Thomas' conservative group, and a number of delegates previously unaffiliated.

The Reuther group mustered support at two caucuses yesterday which were criticized by Vice-President Ed Hall as "silly."

"The union is fed up on caucuses," Hall asserted, predicting a "free and frank discussion on this question with no holds barred."

Meanwhile C. I. O. officers Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman were expected to return from New York to exert new efforts toward keeping peace in the union.

### Biddle Sworn in as Judge Of U. S. Appellate Court

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Francis Biddle, prominent Philadelphia attorney, was sworn in March 31 as a judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The oath was administered by Judge John Biggs, Jr., in the presence of Mr. Biddle's other new colleagues, Judges Albert Maris, William Clark, Joseph Buffington, and J. Whitaker Thompson. Mr. Biddle recently completed work as special counsel for the Congressional committee investigating TVA.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# Japan Seizes Islands Claimed by France

TOKYO, March 31 (AP)—The Japanese Government announced today it had assumed jurisdiction over the Spratly Islands, which France claimed in 1933 and which are of possible strategic value as a seaplane and submarine base.

The tiny group—247 acres—lies in the South China Sea midway between British North Borneo and French Indo-China. Approximately 600 miles from the British naval base, Singapore, their occupation would give Japan a complete ring around the Philippines.

With the Chinese island of Hainan, previously occupied by the Japanese, the Spratly group isolates Hong Kong, places Japan within easy reach of the Dutch East Indies and further blocks the southern approach to the Japanese Empire.

The Islands lie athwart sea-lanes approaching Japan from the south.

**Japanese Statement**

The Foreign Office statement said the Islands previously were ownerless but that Renzo Sawada, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, summoned the French Ambassador, Charles Arsene Henry, and informed him the step was taken for "the protection and regulation of lives, property and enterprises of Japanese Nationals there."

The statement said that in 1917 Japanese began penetrating there and investing a "considerable amount of capital, erecting various permanent establishments," and said that the Government on "several occasions" sent warships there to assist settlers—"but the absence of administrative jurisdiction caused not only inconvenience but was liable to cause unnecessary dispute with France.

"Accordingly the Japanese Government, in order to eliminate such disadvantages and inconveniences, have decided to place the reefs under the jurisdiction of the Governor General of Taiwan."

**Strategic Value**

The Islands are seven in number without great commercial value, but they surround lagoons which could afford harbor facilities for seaplanes, submarines and small naval craft.

Occupation of them by France in 1933, was the first claim to ownership since their discovery in 1867. Japan, in a protest to France on Aug. 21, 1933, implied a claim to sovereignty, however, because Japanese traders had tried to exploit guano and phosphate deposits on one of the islands—Itu Aba, in 1925.

They are approximately 450 miles west of the Philippines, 450 miles northwest of British North Borneo, and 400 miles southeast of the French Indo-China coast.

Harboring thousands of birds and a handful of Chinese fishermen, they were marked on maps before French annexation as Tempest Island, Itu Aba, Loaita, Thi Tu, Amboyne Key and Twin Isles.

**Claimed by France**

Formal proclamation of the Islands as French Territory was made by sailors from the naval dispatch boats "Astrolabe" and "Alerte." They hoisted the French flag on each sandy mound, presented arms while buglers blew "The Colors," and buried bottles containing the statement that henceforth the islands belonged to France.

Human beings were found on only four of the Islands. On Tempest, Thi Tu and "The Twins," Chinese welcomed the sailors. They seemed to be living happily in the midst of banana and cocoanut trees, sweet potato fields and turtles. They dried turtle flesh and sent it to the mainland in exchange for rice.

The Islands, after their discovery by the hydrographic ship "Rifleman" in 1867, lay neglected for nearly 50 years. Marine maps marked the area as a "dangerous, unexplored region" because of the coral reefs which wrecked ships trying to follow a direct line from Indo-China to New Zealand.

Various Japanese had endeavored without success to get their Government to occupy the Islands in 1918, 1919, 1921 and 1929. When the Government did not act, Japanese enterprises on the Islands were abandoned.

By a Staff Artist

**Spratly Islands**

**These islands in the South China Sea, over which Japan has assumed jurisdiction, are very small and so in indicating their position the map shows them much larger than correct scale.**

## French Renew Claims

PARIS (AP)—The French Foreign Office spokesman said March 31 that the Spratly Islands, which Japan announced it had taken under its jurisdiction, were "undoubtedly" French.

He added, however, that a careful examination of existing records must be made to determine the exact bases of French claims.

## Britain Files Protest In Dyott Kidnaping

TOKYO (AP)—Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, British Ambassador, made unofficial representations to Japan March 31 concerning the kidnaping March 17 at Tientsin, China, of the British millionaire, H. F. Dyott.

It was understood British charged that Mr. Dyott, Chairman of the Tientsin British Chamber of Commerce, was seized within 200 yards of the Japanese police station in the daytime by three bandits whose automobile broke down only a block away. The bandits commandeered another car and proceeded unhindered.

The British charged that Japanese military patrols and Chinese police halted the car 10 miles outside Tientsin, but returned the bandits their weapons and allowed them to proceed with their captive.

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## Covered Bridges in Use

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va. — Thirty-one covered bridges are still carrying traffic in Virginia, according to a story on "Covered Bridges," prepared by Miss Mildred Lawrence for the "Highway Bulletin," of the Virginia Highway Department. In addition, she says there are four or five which have been abandoned but left in place as reminders of another day.

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# Franco's Victory Watched for Its American Effect

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Officials, carefully studying the effects in Latin America of Franco's victory in Spain, are convinced that Germany and Italy will seek to better their position in the southern part of the Western Hemisphere with Franco as their driving wedge.

Officials read with great interest dispatches from Rome quoting the influential Milanese newspaper, Corriere Della Sera, as saying of Franco's victory:

"The event also will have enormous repercussions in South America and is most likely to contribute to exalting the spirits of those Spanish-speaking countries while proportionately reducing the artificial and harmful influences of the Anglo-Saxon powers.

"A new equilibrium is thus created on the two shores of the ocean. The consequences cannot but be favorable to the spiritual expansion of Italy and Fascism."

Economic experts here look for Germany to seek triangular barter deals, using Spain as the springboard for dealing with American republics.

In the political field, officials expect both Germany and Italy to proceed with great circumspection in their dealings with Latin America behind the screen of Franco, so as not to arouse too much alarm in Latin America itself. Wherever possible, they think, Hitler and Mussolini will let Franco act for them.

Some officials look to Spanish refugees from the Loyalist side to counteract some of Franco's political influence in Latin America. Thousands of Loyalists have left Spain since the fall of Barcelona and, more recently, Madrid and Valencia. Many of them have made or are making their way to the Spanish speaking republics of the Western Hemisphere.

Having fought against Franco and being in exile because of him, they are not likely to further his aims or those of Germany and Italy.

## Argentina Watches Hitler

BUENOS AIRES, March 31 (AP)—President Ortiz and Foreign Minister Cantilo sought today to check the authenticity of a purported German document questioning Argentina's sovereignty over Patagonia, southern part of the republic.

A facsimile of the paper, purporting to be a report by a German Embassy adviser and Alfred Muller, Chief of the Nazi Party in Argentina, to the Colonial Department of the German Government, was published yesterday by the newspaper Noticias Graficas.

Señor Cantilo expressed amazement at the nature of the alleged report which said Patagonia might be considered a "no-man's-land although Argentina still figures as the owner on the basis of outdated political ideas."

It added that Argentina had done nothing to justify possession of the district and presented data in connection with "the possibilities of colonization in the theoretical supposition that the whole territory should be annexed as a field for settlement and economic activity by Germans."

## *Air Speed Record Of 463 M. P. H. Set By German Plane*

BERLIN (AP) — Germany claimed March 31 it had the world's fastest airplane.

It is a single-engine, one-seater Heinkel pursuit ship which averaged 746.66 kilometers (463.9 miles) an hour over a three-kilometer test course.

The Heinkel, equipped with a Mercedes-Benz engine of 1,175 horsepower, was flown by Capt. Hans Dieterle. His flight bettered the world record of 440.681 miles an hour established Oct. 23, 1934, by Francesco Agello of Italy.

## U. S. News Found Topping British In Canadian Interest

OTTAWA (CP) — Canadians were represented March 30 as being more concerned over "the price of cod at Boston than the price of winkles at Ramsgate."

The statement came from J. F. B. Livesay, General Manager of the Canadian Press, before the House of Commons Radio Committee in answer to suggestions that British parliamentary news should be obtained from British agencies.

Mr. Livesay explained in detail that the Canadian Press obtained its foreign news reports from the Associated Press, British and French agencies as well as its own staff men.

"Even if we bring over the entire service of British connections," he said, "it still would not be suited for our requirements."

The basis for Canadian Press foreign news, Mr. Livesay said, was from the start and must always be the Associated Press, which he added "to my mind is the most efficient news agency in the world."

While the American co-operative organization essentially bore a United States viewpoint, he said, "yet we, too, are a North American people and for that reason the general character of the Associated Press report is more suitable to our mental economy than any other agency."

## *California Woman Wins Award for Plant Work*

WASHINGTON (AP)—For introducing many foreign plants into California, Miss Kate O. Sessions, noted horticulturist, of San Diego, has been awarded the Meyer Medal. The Council of the American Genetic Association made the award.

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## *The Proof of the Pudding—*

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**Three Natural Scientists Become Cooks**

**A "tenderayed" steak is being broiled for tasting tests at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh**

# *Recipe for a Tender Steak: Researchers Use Violet Rays*

*By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

PITTSBURGH — Since cavemen discovered that the longer fresh meat hung in the deep, dark, damp, and cold recesses of natural caves, the more tender it became, mankind has sought a way to make tough meat tender in as short a time as possible.

That way is now believed to have been found through a process which makes use of ultra-violet radiation to keep down bacterial or decay activity, while natural "tenderizing acids" present in all meats, transform collagen, the tough part of connective muscle tissues, into gelatine which offers less resistance to teeth.

Researchers have long known that certain chemical materials soften and partially dissolve objectionable tissues in beef with consequent tenderization, but results were considered questionable from the standpoint of food value and palatability. Addition of outside materials to beef is not permissible on this account.

**Hunt for Tenderness**

The story of present achievements began some four or five years ago when C. L. Arnold, Director of the Kroger Food Foundation, initiated a study of beef in order to obtain uniform tenderness. He sought a way to make all beef as tender as superior grades. Dr. George D. Beal of the Mellon Institute was given direction of the project, Dr. Marion D. Coulter was appointed Industrial Fellow in Charge, and Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler, Director of Research for the Lamp Division of Westinghouse, lent his assistance.

Dr. Rentschler's specialists found that among the natural meat-softening liquids (engymes) present in beef were peptase, arginase, tryptase and a whole string of others that automatically went into action softening tissues when the temperature was right. This means about eight weeks at the chill storage temperature of 33 to 38 degrees Fahrenheit, but raise the temperature to 70 or 80 degrees and the time could be cut to a fraction—but the meat spoiled.

**Ultra-Violet Rays**

Dr. Rentschler perfected his "Sterilamp" now made by Westinghouse. This lamp gave out ultra-violet light highly destructive to bacteria and mold. They are the same rays so ardently wooed by sun bathers who seek a "coat of tan." It only remained to perfect a meter to measure the wave lengths of radiations and then perfect the sterilamp further to make certain it would give out only the most useful rays. The lamp is a slender rod-shaped tube made of special glass, necessary since ordinary glass is opaque to ultra-violet radiation. The result is that tenderization takes only a few hours at 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dr. Coulter in summing up the work said: "The new process applies to all grades of edible beef. Air conditioning of processing rooms or coolers will be necessary to prevent accumulation of 'raw meat' odor After tenderization under these conditions, beef can be kept in normal chill storage conforming to present practice. Since juries of expert opinion in the meat-packing and merchandising fields have rendered a favorable verdict for the process, it will be lifted from a laboratory study into large-scale development."

# Japan's Puppets Slap Powers

SHANGHAI, March 31 (AP)—The Japanese-dominated Peiping and Nanking Governments aimed two blows yesterday at foreign influence in China, apparently after setting the stage by a campaign in Chinese newspapers published in Japanese-occupied cities.

A joint meeting of ministers of the puppet regimes at Nanking:

1. Decided to repudiate all loans or credits granted by foreign powers to the Chinese Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek;
2. Approved a statement "denouncing foreign powers which are giving assistance to the Chiang Kai-shek Regime."

The two governments, which Japan recognizes as heirs to governmental authority in Northern and Central China, declared jointly they would refuse to respect the vested rights or interests of powers assisting Chiang.

[The United States last December made credits of $25,000,000 available to the Chinese Government and Britain backed a $25,000,000 loan to support China's currency two weeks ago.]

Translations from the Japanese-controlled press in Shanghai, Nanking and Hangchow in the past 10 days show similarity in attacks on Occidental nations in editorials, language and slogans, hinting at common inspiration.

Foreign observers point out that Chinese newspapers in Japanese-occupied cities are published under strict supervision of the Japanese Army's Special Service Section which has acknowledged that its work includes propaganda for Chinese-Japanese collaboration.

All the editorials emphasize Japan's friendly motives toward China and repeatedly demand a "new order in Asia"—which is Japan's current slogan.

"East Asia for the people of East Asia," is one recurring theme. Another urges a common front of yellow races for complete equality with the "ferocious" white race.

The United States, France and Soviet Russia are mentioned but almost all single out Britain. They charge it with attempts to enslave China's millions, nefarious exploitation schemes, trying to make China "another India" and attempting to dismember China through the credit to Chiang.

# Spanish Envoy Quits Post

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, March 31—Fernando de los Rios turned the keys of his Spanish embassy this morning, turned them over to the Colombian Minister, made a farewell call on Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and departed from Washington a private citizen once more.

His action leaves the State Department here various mechanical problems of readjustment to the changes in Spain which have now been consummated. Secretary Hull told his press conference that every fact and factor in the situation is now being carefully studied.

There is still no basis to recognize Gen. Francisco Franco as the inheritor of the sovereignty of Spain. But it is an inevitable step and it is only a matter of time. What is uppermost in the minds of high officials at the State Department is the fate of the many thousands of prisoners which General Franco's troops have taken since their final occupation of Loyalist territory. The prisoners are political as well as military. The speed of the occupation found many at the seaports hoping to escape. But there was no time. Can anything be done here to obtain leniency for them?

It is learned that President Roosevelt contemplated some step to this end just before he left for Warm Springs. But he did nothing, nor did the State Department. It was apparently decided that an appeal from Washington would do no good, and might do some harm.

Ambassador de los Rios left his post with a minimum of formality. He issued a short statement thanking the many friends of Loyalist Spain for their efforts in behalf of his Government, thanked the press for its "humanity" and predicted that the cause of liberty in Spain which he said had been suppressed many times before, would rise again stronger than ever.

He called on Secretary Hull as a private citizen and departed to resume the professorial life which he left to enter the arena of politics under a Republican Spain.

## Franco's Agent Waits

NEW YORK (AP)—Quietly waiting in this city for the right moment, Juan Francisco de Cardenas, Gen. Francisco Franco's agent in the United States, is expected by officials to go to Washington as Spain's Ambassador after recognition of General Franco by President Roosevelt.

Señor Cardenas was here some years ago as Ambassador under the Spanish monarchy.

He would succeed Don Fernando de los Rios, now resigned as Ambassador for the Loyalist Government, which has ceased to exist.

Señor Cardenas is already registered at the State Department as the agent of a foreign principal, under the law requiring such agents to register.

Señor Cardenas married in the United States during his first tour of duty here, when he met Miss Lulu Nano, a Rumanian.

# Will Japan Follow Hitler's Lead in Europe?

## *The News*

TOKYO, March 31 (AP)—The Foreign Office spokesman announced that Japan had "decided to strengthen" the anti-Comintern agreement in which it now is linked with Germany and Italy.

The spokesman did not specify how it would be strengthened, although there had been reports last week that Germany was pressing for a military understanding in connection with the pact which is directed against Communism.

"The question of alliance carries many nuances," the spokesman said yesterday. "At any rate, the strengthened form will not be directed against the democracies, only against the Comintern (world Communist body)."

## *The Background*

**By William Henry Chamberlin**
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

A behind-the-scenes struggle on extremely important issues of foreign policy is apparently approaching its climax in Tokyo at the present time. The basic question is whether and how far Japan will follow Reichsführer Hitler's suit in Europe.

I returned to Tokyo from a trip of several weeks in China to find the Japanese capital buzzing with rumors about an impending transformation of the anti-Communist pact between Japan, Germany, and Italy into an outright military alliance between the three countries.

[The original anti-Communist International, was concluded between Japan and Germany in November, 1936. About a year later Italy adhered to the instrument, and last February Manchukuo and Hungary became signatories.]

It was freely suggested that the transformation of the pact would be aimed not only, perhaps not even primarily, against the Soviet Union, but against Great Britain and France. On the last day of my stay in Japan I was able to raise the question of Japan's intentions in this connection during an interview with Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita. Mr. Arita authorized a categorical denial of any Japanese design to enter into an alliance directed against Great Britain and France. At the same time he admitted that means of "strengthening" the pact were under consideration.

**Repeated Denials**

Early in March Mr. Arita repeated before the Diet substantially the statement which he made to me in the course of the interview. And the latest press dispatches from Tokyo report a new denial of similar character from the spokesman for the Foreign Office, the regular channel through which Japanese official information is filtered out to the foreign press.

So many denials, spaced out over a period of several weeks, are calculated to arouse the suspicion that the question at stake is by no means settled. The background of the situation, so far as I could learn in Tokyo, is approximately as follows.

Last winter Japan received overtures from Germany looking toward the enlargement of the pact into the form of an alliance. How official and positive these overtures were is a matter of speculation. But they were serious enough to start a prolonged discussion in Government circles and toward the end of January, when a Mediterranean crisis seemed to be looming up in connection with the fall of Barcelona, there was a conference of Japanese Ambassadors in Paris to review all angles of the situation.

**Ambassadors Disagree**

This conference broke up in disagreement. The two most extreme members of the Japanese diplomatic corps in Europe, Gen. Hirose Oshima, Ambassador to Germany, and Toshio Shiratori, Ambassador to Italy, were in favor of full-fledged association with the Fascist bloc. (Mr. Shiratori once remarked to the writer that the totalitarian countries were in the position of being obliged "to hang together or to hang separately"). But Mamoru Shigemitsu, Ambassador to Great Britain, and some other participants in the ambassadorial conference were opposed to any hasty abandonment of Japan's traditional policy of not taking any active part in European quarrels.

The problem of what action Japan should take in the event of a European war has assumed new timeliness in the light of such recent developments as Herr Hitler's eastward moves, Premier Mussolini's demands on France and the triumph of Gen. Francisco Franco, whom Premier Mussolini has so vigorously befriended, in Spain.

Whatever outward form the proposed strengthening of the anti-Communist pact may take, it seems probable that Japan's moves in Asia will be profoundly influenced by those of the dictators in Europe. So long as Europe keeps the peace Japan is not likely to go beyond the bounds of its undeclared war in China. Should Herr Hitler strike for the Ukraine, Japan would almost certainly seize the opportunity to fall on the Soviet Far East, even at the cost of sacrificing temporarily some of the occupied territory in China.

**Japan's Military View**

The Japanese military reckoning would be that, with Russia deprived of its air and naval base at Vladivostok and thrown back of Lake Baikal, the Japanese grip on China would be unbreakable. Moreover, the European front would be the vital one for the Soviet Union. Resistance in Eastern Siberia would be much weaker because of pre-occupation with Germany.

There is little difference of opinion in Japan as to the policy to be followed if Germany strikes at the Soviet Union. But there is a strong difference of opinion, with what seems to be a fairly even balance of forces, as to what would be in Japan's best interests if the European war should come about as a clash between Germany and Italy, on one side, and the Western democracies, on the other, with Russia remaining a passive onlooker.

Some of the adventurous young military and naval officers, some aggressive business interests, eager to conquer, in the literal sense of the word, new markets in the South Pacific, some of the ultra-nationalist organizations would see in such a war a splendid opportunity for Japan to round out its empire by seizing British, French, and Dutch colonial possessions in southeastern Asia: Hong Kong, French Indo-China, Malaya, the Netherlands Indies.

On the other hand, the relatively moderate groups in Japan which still hold important positions in the background of the Japanese political structure are making what may be their last stand in opposition to what they regard as a ruinously adventurous policy. They maintain that Japan will be well advised to remain aloof from Europe's quarrels, merely exploiting the helplessness of the European powers for the purpose of pressing forward their program of conquest in China. They point to the grave economic consequences for Japan of cutting off all supplies of raw materials both from the British Empire and from the United States.

Japan's ultimate decision as to how far it should cast in its lot with Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini is of grave consequence not only for the Island Empire, but for the whole world. The secret discussions which have been going on behind closed doors in Tokyo have already had their repercussions on American policy. During a recent visit to Washington I learned on good authority that one consideration which has deterred the Administration from pressing for sanctions, despite indignation at Japanese infringements of American rights, has been the apprehension that such action would strengthen the hands of the Tokyo extremists who are in favor of throwing Japan's weight completely into the totalitarian scale.

## Vacations-With-Pay Custom Spreading

WASHINGTON (AP)—The practice of granting vacations with pay is spreading to the non-manufacturing industries, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced today.

Retail trade reported 88 per cent of its permanent employees received paid vacations and about 64 per cent of the employees in hotel and restaurants benefited.

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**Women's Activities**
A Wednesday and Friday Page

# On Giving a Man His Just Desserts

**Fashions—Food**
A Wednesday and Friday Page

## A Dramatic Climax to Intrigue The Masculine Taste

### And Sh! There's Mystery in These Desserts. Simple Materials in New Guises

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Scholars may not agree, but we believe that there is some basis for the suspicion that Eve was wondering what on earth to give Adam for dessert that historical day the wily old serpent suggested an apple. History does tell us, however, that Eve seized upon the idea . . . and the apple. It probably appealed to her as an inexpensive simple-to-prepare dessert. But, alas, it proved costly indeed; with banishment from the Garden of Eden as the price of the pudding.

Happily no such penalty awaits the Eve of today; although apples are as tempting as ever in their livery of scarlet, green, or gold, and the modern Adam is still prone to ask: "Well, what have we for dessert?"

There is something about a fragant pudding, or a flaky pie full of aromatic goodness, or a rich crumbly layer cake fairly groaning under its frosting, that puts a man in just the right frame of mind for anything. It must have been Father Goose who wrote about Jackie Horner, sitting in the corner, eating a Christmas pie. "He stuck in his thumb, and pulled out a plum, and said, 'What a Big boy am I.'"

The few choice secrets shared herein have been culled from years of catering to hungry males. They are not dishes to be carelessly thrown together in a moment, but neither are they combinations to tax the talent of a chef. They are as practical as palatable, and as simple as sublime. Naturally, directions must be followed, and the proper ingredients must be on hand. But that is a rule taken for granted; one could not make a success of boiling water if one did not abide by it.

It may be a coincidence that this first recipe, so obviously a man's dish, came from a Grandfather. Not ours, but our cook's. For many years Toyos Sekyrova was pastry chef in the home of a noble family in old Vienna. And our Frieda, his favorite grandchild, for she alone of the 12 grandchildren showed the proper respect for what old Toyos considered the world's greatest art, learned at his patient hands how to make this perfect roll. We confidently claim that it is the most delicious, the most satisfying, the most potent of puddings.

Serve it on a silver platter, if possible, for its golden brown beauty is then at its best. Bathe it in a warm liquid sauce, faintly redolent of lemon, and heap great spoonfuls of creamy hard sauce on the side. One whiff of that pudding, fragrant with spice and fruits, will give your partner an entirely different slant on the suggestion you plan to bring forward about that new dress, or the new car you feel would be a real economy. Unless you have married Old Grumpy himself, you are practically insured against failure . . . and even he would probably not be proof against this pudding.

Now for the recipe. We called it Frieda's Roll, because it was Frieda who first introduced its delights to us. But its real name is more aptly Apfel Toyos.

**Apfel Toyos**

Make a flaky pastry of
½ cup shortening (butter and lard mixed) cut into
1¼ cups pastry flour sifted with
¼ teaspoonful baking powder and
¼ teaspoon salt. Cut shortening into flour until mixture resembles small peas, then toss lightly with a knife and add just enough ice water to hold dough together. Make into ball and place in wax paper in icebox for
½ hour to chill.

Meanwhile, prepare in a large bowl
4 cups finely chopped tart apples
1 cup seeded raisins cut in small pieces
1 cup white Sultana raisins
½ cup currants.
Also grate or grind fine
1 cup almonds (do not remove skins, only shells to be removed).
Crumble
1 cup sweet rusk crumbs (dried Parker House rolls can be used in place of the sweet rusks).

Now roll out the dough on a finely dusted pastry board, being sure to roll it very, very thin. The shape can be round or square as the individual desires. Then spread the dough with the finely chopped apples, raisins, and currants, and dust it with the rusk crumbs.

Mix
1 teaspoon cinnamon with
½ teaspoon nutmeg and
1 cup granulated sugar, and sprinkle this over the mixture on the dough. Over all this sprinkle the
1 cup of grated or ground almonds and dot over with
⅓ cup of sweet butter.

Now roll up dough like a jelly roll and place in buttered baking pan. You must work quickly and carefully, but do not mind if dough breaks in small places for you can pat it together when it is in the pan. The most important thing is to have the dough thin. Brush the roll generously with melted butter, and during baking baste faithfully with
½ cup butter and water mixed (hot water). Bake for ½ hour at 400° F. Then reduce heat to 350° F. for another ½ hour. Serve hot with liquid sauce.

**Liquid Lemon Sauce**

Mix
2 tablespoons cornstarch with
1 cup sugar and pour onto this very slowly
2 cups boiling water.
Cook this for
8 or 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from fire and add
2 tablespoons butter, and the juice and grated rind of
1 lemon. The addition of
¼ teaspoon grated nutmeg is very pleasing.

* * *

The members of our household are predominantly masculine; that is, the most important and catered to members. Thus tapioca was a banned topic until the advent of the incomparable Frieda. We can still recall the first time she set before us a quivering mound of rich golden custard, clothed in a shining garment of glossy caramel, and floating in a sea of creamy yellow sauce. We had progressed happily through our second serving before we discovered that we were eating a nursery pudding disguised as a sophisticate. Now we are willing to wager that any man would be a smoother individual to deal with after one spoonful of this delight.

It might be called a three-in-one pudding, since the same base serves to make either a chocolate, vanilla, or ginger flavored pudding. It is easy and economical, and yet so delicious of taste, and sumptuous of appearance, that it will meet the admiration and approval of your most exacting guest. Although Frieda introduced this dessert to us, it is really a French dessert and well liked in most French homes.

**Tapioca au Caramel**

Boil together in mold in which pudding is to be baked
⅔ cup granulated sugar and
¼ cup cold water. When this syrup reaches light brown caramel stage plunge mold quickly into cold water to set caramel.
Scald in top of double boiler
3 cups milk and
⅓ cup minute tapioca.
Meanwhile add
½ cup sugar to
2 egg yolks and beat until lemon colored. Into this egg and sugar mixture pour the scalded milk and tapioca. Add the desired flavoring, either
1½ teaspoons chopped preserved ginger or
1 teaspoon vanilla extract, or
1 square melted chocolate.
Now fold in
2 egg whites (stiffly beaten) and pour mixture into caramelized mold. Place in pan of warm water which comes at least halfway up side of the mold and bake at 300° F. for one hour.

Allow pudding to cool until barely warm before turning out into serving dish. Serve with soft custard sauce flavored with vanilla bean. This last point is important, as to use extract would defeat your desire to make a unique tapioca pudding.

* * *

And now we come to the last sweet temptation—guaranteed to inspire sighs of content wherever tasted. Giant, full-flavored prunes of a rich black, combined with tender marrons glacés, delicate slivers of candied orange peel, all cooked to a melting tenderness in a smooth syrup, and served with a cool almond sauce, velvety in texture . . . that is a dessert to remember. And if your George, or John, or Tom, was once a little boy who wept rebellious tears over his dish of prunes, his reaction to this Gallic version of an old-fashioned fruit will be a hymn of praise.

**Prune and Chestnut Compôte**

Cook
1 pound choice giant prunes in a syrup made from
2 cups sugar and
1½ cups water. Add
¼ pound thin slices of candied orange peel and cook very, very slowly until prunes are tender At this point add
12 ounces marrons glacés, and continue cooking until juice is almost absorbed by fruit. When cool, serve with Crême d'Amandes, or unsweetened whipped cream, if preferred.

**Crême d'Amandes**

Put through a fine grinder
3 ounces blanched almonds. Place in top of double boiler.
1½ cups rich top milk, or light cream, and
1 cup sugar. Add the ground almonds and cook slowly until of creamy consistency. Pour over
1 egg yolk, beaten, and chill. Just before serving add
½ teaspoon almond extract.

J. B. deCamp

## Tropical Garden

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

**What lovely names the shrubs and trees**
**In this old garden bear!**
**I have not heard such sounds as these**
**In places otherwhere:**
**Pink Shower, Candle, Nicobar,**
**Annatto, Tulip, Silk,**
**Bamboo, Cassava, Henna, Star,**
**Myrrh, Pelican, and Milk.**
**Beside the Tamiami Trail**
**This spot of beauty stands**
**Where color casts aside her veil**
**And lifts her tapering hands.**

Hazel Harper Harris

## British and Overseas Needlework Shown

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

London

A recent exhibition of British and Overseas Needlework, held in London in aid of the Great Ormond Street Hospital, showed a high standard of work. The many cushions and needlework pictures on view were conspicuous for great diversity of design and method, and ranged from the most modern forms to period designs. Samplers showed a delightful breakaway from the time-honored alphabet, box houses, and flowers, and were devoted instead to lively portrayals of travel or hobbies. One enterprising competitor during a voyage round the world had recorded her travels with a needle instead of a pen.

Fine embroidery was by no means the exclusive product of leisured homes and some beautiful stitchery came from co-operative village guilds and from working girls.

Lady Headlam, pioneer of quilting in the distressed areas of Durham, which from a small handful of workers has grown into three active centers, showed some beautiful quilting done by her workers. Welsh and Durham quilting was also exhibited by Mrs. Shields, who specializes in traditional designs handed down from mother to daughter.

Exhibits from overseas came from South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and India.

*The Recipes*
**on this page have been approved for The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Inc. Boston, Mass.**

## Gaiety in the Spring Tailleur

### Plenty of Flare in Your Skirt—and a Bell-Hop Jacket

**By Elene Foster**
*Paris Fashion Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Paris

Even the tailored suits have gone gay this spring. These range from the purely classic to the full-skirted, short-jacketed type which is one of the season's outstanding novelties. The former is a bit shorter in the skirt and a trifle longer in the jacket than that of a year ago. The skirt is tighter, in some models verging on the hobble variety, and the jacket is single-breasted, either fastening with one button at the waist or buttoned straight up to the short, narrow revers at the neck. Creed gives a youthful touch to these suits with a little basque (like a duck's tail) at the back of the jacket just below the waistline and he adds revers and pocket-tops of black satin or velvet to give a smart accent. A metal or jeweled flower on the lapel adds another gay note.

For those who want a radical change in the spring tailleur, there is the costume which consists of a flaring, circular, or pleated skirt and the new bell-hop jacket, which is like a man's mess-jacket, tightly-fitted with a point "fore and aft" just below the waistline. It is rather surprising to find that this type of jacket is becoming to the matronly figure. A Creed model which proves this point and which has had a great success with the American buyers, is of fine black serge, the skirt flat about the hips with a deep circular flounce to give the proper "flare," joined with a satin piping, and a "bell-hop" jacket piped with the satin around the edges.

Corsaint

**Molyneux Brightens This Tailored Black Wool Suit With a Jacket Front of Yellow and Black Plaid, and Designs a Yellow Sailor With Black Ribbon Trim to Complete the Costume.**

Jackets and skirts in contrasting materials, checked and plain, or in two shades of the same color are still popular and Molyneux gives a youthful air to the dark-colored suit by a jacket front of checked tweed.

Woolen street frocks are worn with a bolero, Eton, or "bell-hop" jacket, usually of the same material but sometimes in a checked or small plaided tweed. For example, a Molyneux model in the new dark green which replaces his favorite navy blue in his spring collection, is worn with a green and white checked tweed bolero.

**For the Dressier Suit**

Black alpaca is a favorite material for the dressier type of tailored suit. With a dainty, lingerie blouse with a jabot of lace or muslin, this makes a charming costume for the restaurant luncheon or tea. Madame Schiaparelli is showing a suit of this material in midnight blue fastened with big, round gold buttons, worn with a fine white linen blouse, a blue straw hat trimmed with starched white lace, and blue linen gloves with white lace frills at the wrists.

Spring coats follow the new line, flaring a bit below the hips, nipped in at the waist and with fronts either meeting edge to edge with ties or a clasp at the waist, or fastened with two or three buttons and turned back at the neck in small pointed or rounded revers. And here I must quote Creed again, for he is showing two outstanding models in black woolen materials: one a double-breasted redingote with a wide pleat below the waistline at the back; and the other, single-breasted, slightly flaring below the hipline, bound all around with black silk braid and fastened from the waist to the pointed, turn-over collar with black braid buttons, and with long, vertical slit pockets outlined with the braid.

Pastel-colored coats in dusty pinks and blues and mauves, some snugly-fitted and some on the swagger type, are shown in many of the houses worn with dark colored woolen frocks or gowns of printed crepe or surah.

**Woolen Street Dresses**

Time marches on and almost before we know it, we shall be discarding the tailored suit and the long coat for the woolen street frock. As a rule, these new frocks have flaring or pleated skirts and a plain, fitted bodice with a bit of white lace, linen, or piqué at the neck. Mainbocher is making these frocks to resemble a jacket and skirt and only close inspection reveals the fact that the jacket top, with its revers and patch pockets is one piece with the skirt. One model, which has had a great success, is in fine black and white checked woolen. The full, flaring skirt is laid in wide, loose box-pleats and the snugly fitted jacket top is fastened with huge black buttons and has a fold of black surah inside the collar.

And speaking of the Mainbocher collection, there is nothing in all Paris more picturesque than the series of "peasant dresses" which this house is showing. Full skirts gathered around the waist and tight bodices with a little white guimpe or gay embroidery on the front with a high-crowned peasant hat, and one mustn't forget the accessories—a tiny market-basket in place of the handbag, and a gingham umbrella and gloves!

**From Paris Comes This Spring Coat of Fine Black Wool, Slightly Flared Below the Hipline and Bound all Around With Black Silk Braid and Fastened From the Waist to the Pointed Turn-Over Collar With Black Braid Buttons. The Vertical Slit Pockets Are Also Outlined With the Braid, Worn Over a Black and White Print Frock It Makes a Smart Ensemble. Black Straw Hat by Rose Valois. Coat by Creed.**

## 'For Those Who Walk Here'

**Adventures in Homemaking**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

To Fort Huachuca, an isolated Army Post in the Huachuca Mountains of Southern Arizona, I went as a bride. My husband, in the construction service, had been assigned for a possible three year detail on this post, and as there were no vacant quarters when we arrived, a house was built for us. It was a modest house, located on the slope of a hill, the back door turned upon the Army Post and its evidence of the touch of the hand of man. But beyond the realm of finite adjectives was our front yard!

**Bounded by a Panorama**

We were bounded a stone's throw across a ravine to our right by a tall mountain, and stretching forth before us, past a little lake, continued the peaks of the Huachucas. The pointed peak of San Jose mountain in Old Mexico centered the front yard, while to the left, across the spreading, golden desert, were the Mule Mountains and the Dragoons. In the foothills of these, a scattering pyramidic formation symbolized for us that Chief Cochise and his Apache forbears who once roamed these mountains had pitched their tents to rest, at last, in the peace about them.

We had planted ourselves upon a wilderness hill, and with the zest of pioneers and the inspiration and fact of beauty and infinitude about us, we set about developing our garden. Not intending to limit our limitless front yard, we followed the line of the hill to fence a circling portion of the hill. And a wonderful fence it was! We circled the yard with the long, thorny cuttings of the ocatilla plant, and when we had finished we had for our garden that living fence of the desert. Each spring, the cuttings budded and leafed for the summer with fresh verdure, and many of the cuttings delighted us with sprays of coral blossoms.

**The Garden Was Dug**

Although the soil was vigorous and the wilderness ready to bloom, waiting only cultivation and draughts of water, a "few" rocks stood in the way. The yard was dug a foot deep, and no less than 150 wagon loads of rock were hauled away from our small garden, which did not include a long terrace of rocks we embanked to the north of the house to form a natural rock garden. But in the fullness of time and labor, the rocks were removed, the green grass grew on the lawn, and flowers blossomed.

We loved that garden and the boundless space of the front yard. Never in those three years did we miss a sunset. At the close of each day, we were drawn, as if by an irresistible compulsion, to our doorway or garden to witness, to marvel before the unforgettable glory of the colors reflected in shadow and intensity upon the encircling mountain ranges. Those sunsets were as much a part of the habit of each day as our food and sleeping. And with the aura of color, those shadows of purple and turquoise, those glows of golds and reds,—colors we never dreamed could be true, there came always a peace, and with the peace, humility, before the reflected splendor and the immensity of the spaces about us.

It was in itself almost amazing how deeply the two of us, just starting out, invested in a garden that was not our own. As we planted fruit trees, we knew we would never gather their fruit, and as we tended our garden, living in isolation from the bustle of busy living, we knew the day would soon come when we would leave it all. Sometimes I was troubled, torn between the love of our work and mercenary suggestions that came as the time for our departure neared. Then, one day I opened a copy of this paper. On the Women's Page was a poem, the message of which justified all of our efforts, the expenditure, the love and the labor.

That poem, "For Beauty's Sake" by Margaret Ashmun, not only gave us a satisfaction in the work we had done, but gave us a criterion to guide our paths, wherever we made our home. Its message will never leave me:

There will be lilies here in late July,
Tall mottled scarlet lilies.
You and I
Will be far hence, a thousand miles away
In our new home. So, not for us will sway
The budded stems; and not for us will spread
The perfect blossoms, blazing rows of red.

(I hope the peach the salesman declared would produce a fruit three times the size of the ordinary Alberta has proved true to his promise. The roses must be large and strong by now, the little cedar we brought down from the mountain as tall as the porch!)

It does not matter. It is good to share;
And we shall find our loveliness—out there.
But now, today, our pleasure is to make
More beauty in the world, for beauty's sake;
And rear tall scarlet lilies on this lawn,
For those who walk here after we are gone.

**A Friday Column**

## Final Notice

**Our goods have all been crated,**
**Our china packed with care—**
**Those moving men, long waited,**
**Are climbing up our stair.**

**A sled is on the landing,**
**A lawn-mower in the hall,**
**The bed-rails now are standing**
**Propped up against the wall.**

**We've barrels full of kettles**
**And hampers full of clothes.**
**How all these household chattels**
**Collected, goodness knows!**

**Well, now this last migration**
**Is really under way,**
**I post this proclamation:**
**We're moving in—to stay!!**

Josephine Bleecker

## A Check List for Your Vegetable Plot

GARDENING

What should be grown in the vegetable garden which is intended to produce a full supply of fresh food for the summer, and canned food for the winter?

This naturally depends on the taste of the gardener and his family. The staple vegetable crops which should be considered, and grown if they are not disliked, include the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Beans | Parsnips |
| Lima Beans | Parsley |
| Beets | Peppers |
| Cabbage | Onions |
| Carrots | Peas |
| Cucumbers | Radishes |
| Lettuce | Swiss Chard |
| Tomatoes | |

Eliminate as many of these as your family has no taste for, and if you have plenty of room add sweet corn.

* * *

One of the advantages of the home garden is that uncommon and hard to buy vegetables and seasoning aids can be grown. They need not take up as much space as your carrots or lettuce, but it is well to get acquainted with a few new things every year, and get the benefit of the variety.

Choose some of the following as experiments. There is no need to allot much space to them this year unless you are sure they will be welcomed at mealtime: Brussels sprouts, a good fall crop; celery, broccoli, the green sprouting types; Chinese cabbage for late salad material; chicory, collards, corn salad, eggplant, celeriac for seasoning; cress, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, melons, mustard greens, pumpkins, if you have the space; okra, salsify, squash, vegetable marrows, turnips and rutabagas. Among the herbs sage, thyme, and marjoram are easy to grow from seed.

Such a garden should be planned in advance, so that quantities of produce will mature as they can be used, and at seasons when the person in charge will have time to take care of them. It should also be planned so that many of the crops are grown for canning purposes, as well as for immediate use.

Two hours a day, three days a week, is sufficient time to spend on such a project, and if this schedule is kept up throughout the season there will be few periods when any great amount of work is needed at one time.

**A Friday Column**

## To Insure Thin Sowing

To insure thin sowing of seeds, and reduce the labor of thinning out excess plants, mix the seeds with sand. Use light colored sand so that it shows against the dark soil; you may thus see exactly how far sowing has progressed in the row, should you need to interrupt the operation.

## From the Land of the Pineapple

One of the attractive block prints in the little volume of recipes entitled "The Epicure in Hawaii," published by the Colt Press, 615 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, $1.50. Hawaiian cuisine is strange and full of adventure. Here are recipes collected from the scattered ranches of the Islands, from the tables of country clubs, from hotels, and from Honolulu's favorite hostesses. You will find them interesting to try, and practical, too, even if you live thousands of miles away from the land of the lei. There are recipes for appetizers, soups, fish dishes, and salads, desserts, and special feast or luau dishes. A few Oriental dishes are included also. And the little book is a beauty from the typographical viewpoint. A delightful gift to your friend who has just enjoyed a Hawaiian holiday, or to yourself who may wish for one.


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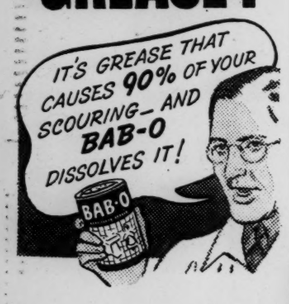


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# *Aid in Making Others Happy Brings Rich Reward to Editor*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."

This counsel from Ecclesiates has proved to be true for Forrest Warren, columnist on the San Diego Union, who has devoted himself to the task of making others happy.

During the decade that he has lived in San Diego, the newspaperman has sponsored a number of philanthropic enterprises which have brought cheer into the lives of hundreds of his fellow citizens.

Recently, however, a number of those who have admired his unselfish work turned the tables on the scribe. It happened in this fashion.

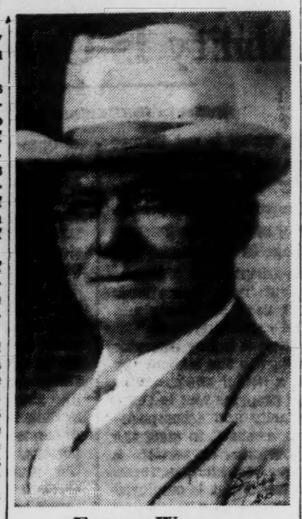
Mr. Warren had just completed a new cottage at Mission Beach, a nearby suburb. However, before he had time to furnish it, he was called to Los Angeles to greet his first grandchild. Before he left for the north, the Rev. Dr. Frank Lowe, one of the newspaperman's stanchest friends, asked in a casual manner for the keys to the new house on the pretext of inspecting it.

When Mr. Warren returned home later, Dr. Lowe asked him to take a ride out to the Mission Beach house, declaring he had a little improvement in mind.

The columnist was amazed to find upon entering the home that it was completely furnished even to the kitchen equipment.

Who was responsible? Mr. Warren so far has been unable to find out the names of his benefactors, although he has a suspicion that Dr. Lowe, Mrs. Rhoda Roberts, Harley Bonham, George Scott, and many others were in on the secret.

Then there were the members of Mr. Warren's True Vow Keepers Club, who probably participated in the house furnishing bee. This organization was founded by the newspaperman for couples who have been married 50 years or more. More than 450 couples have belonged to this group, which was launched in 1932. The old-fashioned picnic of the Vow Keepers is an important event, and the news reel concerns never fail to 'cover' the square dances and the Virginia Reels which highlight the affair.



Forrest Warren
San Diego Columnist

Another of Forrest Warren's philanthropic projects is the Union Shoe Fund, which was started seven years ago. Used shoes and cash are solicited. More than 50,000 pairs of shoes have been contributed during the period, many being repaired by benevolent cobblers.

Still another Warren enterprise is the annual Christmas party. A giant Christmas tree is brought to the city from the surrounding mountains, and set up either at Lindbergh Field or in the City Stadium. A program of entertainment is arranged by the columnist and candy and toys distributed to the children. More than $2,000 was netted in 1937 and turned over to charity.

Then, there are the Shut-Ins, and the Indoor Sports who were organized by Mr. Warren. Parties are arranged throughout the years for them. Perhaps, they too helped turn the tables on the big-hearted newspaperman.

# Golden Rule Deal Planned For Australian Aborigine

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia—The Australian aborigine is to have a "new deal" in the shape of a separate administration to handle their problems.

The proposed Native Affairs Department, the work of the Minister for the Interior John McEwen, is based on lines followed successfully in Papua and in mandated New Guinea.

Natives who still live in tribes will be left alone to preserve their tribal culture. The detribalized native, who represents the major problem of native administration, will be educated to take his place ultimately in white society.

Patrol officers will be trained in anthropology. Natives will be given as big a share as possible in policing and administering the affairs of their fellow natives. The ultimate object of the new policy is to raise the status of the aborigines to qualify them to accept the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship.

Australia's past failure to deal effectively with the aborigines' problem is a byword. In the early days of settlement, the pioneers were cynically indifferent to the fate of the aborigine. Later, when a sense of responsibility was awakened, various projects for aiding the natives failed to effect any achievement. These failures may be traced in large degree to a lack of specialized administration.

This defect is now to be remedied by the appointment of a Director of Native Affairs possessing both administrative ability and anthropological experience. The new policy, said Mr. McEwen, "will provide for the immediate physical needs of these people, their health, and, within the limits of their ability, their education and training to perform some useful service.

"There will be brought to them a recognition of authority and of the fact that in any settled life there must be laws and property rights and penalties for those who break them.

"There will be some religious training to instill into them some stability of character to replace that which has been lost by the destruction of their ancient moral code through contact with civilization."

Under the Director of Native Affairs will be three district officers in the Northern Territory. When the district officers have been established on their stations, patrol officers, to make expeditions throughout the district and to assist generally in the administration, will be appointed. Following New Guinea practice, a native constabulary will be recruited and courts for native affairs established.

The policy will involve increasing the subsidies to the missions. The aborigines range from the primitive tree-dwellers of Arnheim Land to the sophisticated half-castes of Darwin.

There is general agreement that full-blooded aborigines who still retain their ancient ways should be, as the Government has decided, "left alone and protected from the intrusion of whites." The teaching of improved habits of civilization has long been known to be an imperative necessity. The establishment of courts for native affairs gives an opportunity to take the aboriginal code into full account when it conflicts with "white man's justice."

# Fifth Lone Peace Mission

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—In the face of the critical international situation, Youngstown's "one-man" peace mission is about to depart on a fifth around-the-world "peace tour" in a determined effort to induce the world to turn swords into plowshares.

The "one-man" peace mission is the Rev. James W. VanKirk, retired Methodist minister, who has spent his career and all his earnings and savings fighting for peace.

The Rev. Dr. VanKirk himself designed the accepted World Peace Flag of the League of Nations and the flag is a familiar sight in Youngstown streets when the pastor marches firmly up the street with it, or drapes it over the old Civil War cannon in Central Square for the removal of which he has fought a losing fight for years.

The Rev. Dr. VanKirk has been a plasterer, stone mason, minister, and scholar. He has six college degrees, and is known to newspapermen and governmental officials in virtually every capital of the world.

Undaunted by an apparently unhearing world, Mr. VanKirk has carried on his mission—the ending of all wars—on through the years, and boasts of at least one success—for he inspired his nephew, Walter W. VanKirk, to become editor of "Religion in the News," one of the most popular of religious broadcasts.

# Hill Farmers Pay Up FSA Loans

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

EUFAULA, Okla. — Examples of thrifty management are reported from the Cookson Hills area, where a little more than a year ago the Farm Security Administration moved 71 families out of this soil-depleted section. The families had for so long "done without" that they could scarcely believe the promises of the FSA men, who told them how opportunity and good land go hand in hand. Now the homesteaders are finding leadership among their own friends. Fifteen farmers of the group have increased their yearly income by $891. The entire 71 families averaged an increase of $455.

Record books, supplied through the Oklahoma Extension service, are the focal point of budgeting and of work. Most of the homesteaders entered into a "lease and purchase" contract, under which they became owners of the land at the end of 40 years. Under the contract, payments are less than most of them have hitherto paid for rent. In addition to their payments, they have to meet installments on five-year loans that they received for purchase of livestock, capital goods and for operating expenses.

The top mark on installment paying was that of John F. Blevins, who out of his first year's crop, on a total obligation of $975, paid $800 and the balance the second year though he had the right to carry the loan three additional years.

## Adult Education Brings Up Literacy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — More than 44,000 Floridians were enrolled in adult education classes the past year, according to a report made by Roy Schroeder, Florida's WPA Administrator. The reduction of illiteracy was one of the objectives of the program, Mr. Schroeder explains. Names of persons unable to read and write were obtained through post offices, public schools, welfare workers and county registration books The report indicates that more than 3,000 persons learned to sign their names and to write their first letter.

WPA citizenship work is being carried on in Tampa, where are large Latin groups in Miami, and in Key West. Other activities of the education division's adult teaching include navigation for small-boat owners, photography, art, blueprint study, Diesel engineering, and electricity.

## Big School Units Win Indorsement Of Teacher Group

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

REGINA, Saskatchewan — An approach toward solution of the controversial question of larger school units in this province has come with the decision of the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association to ask for the establishment of three experimental larger units.

The association during the past year has opposed change in the provincial system of school administration. Many school teachers, whose wages have suffered under hard financial conditions in the Canadian west since 1930, however, have been pressing for a change.

The school teachers, through their organization, the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation, have been conducting an intensive campaign for the adoption of the larger unit on grounds of economy.

School trustees were opposing the change, holding that the larger unit would mean a negation of the democratic rights of taxpayers to control and operate their schools.

The provincial government, upon whom falls the onus of effecting the change by legislation, meanwhile, has taken a neutral stand, awaiting a crystallization of public opinion.

**5,000 Rural Districts**

The teachers took up the battle for the larger unit. Today there are more than 5,000 school districts, most of them rural. The rural district averages 20 square miles and operates one rural school.

When revenues were buoyant, as previous to 1930, the present system worked satisfactorily. But financial difficulties, due to the depression and seven years of successive droughts, caused a marked drop in school taxes, due to the sheer inability of rural residents to pay taxes.

Not only did the school teacher's wage decline. Due to inability of school districts to raise taxes, thousands of teachers were unable to collect but a small part of their wages. In 1934, unpaid teachers' wages totaled $778,484. By 1937, this had grown to $1,207,190.

But Saskatchewan trustees, determined not to lose their close control of educational administration, held favor for the present small unit. They claimed that centralization as effected through a larger unit would mean a diminution of democratic governing of schools. They claimed that the savings instituted would be negligible and that the underlying trouble with rural schools was the inability to pay taxes. The larger school unit would not cure this. Only economic betterment could.

However, the trustees at the 1939 convention recently in Moose Jaw passed a resolution indicating their willingness to have it shown to them that the larger unit was what proponents claimed for it. Thus the three experimental larger units are to be established, but only where two thirds of the taxpayers of the proposed unit favored it.

## North Carolina Orders Pre-Marital Examination

RALEIGH, N. C. (AP)—For the second time in a decade, North Carolina will require pre-marital physical examinations. If North Carolinians go outside the State to marry, they'll have to undergo examinations within 60 days after they return.

Legislation to this end was enacted by the General Assembly March 30. Also passed, but still requiring Senate concurrence in a minor amendment, was a bill that will require expectant mothers to have blood tests.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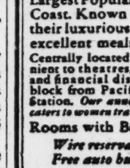

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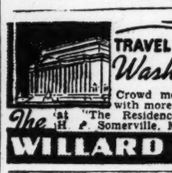

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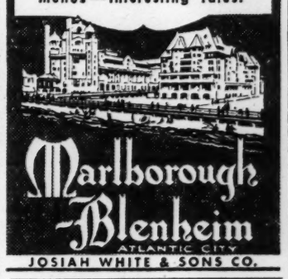

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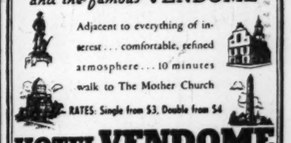

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# The Home Forum



## Father Anton's World Record

OF COURSE, I can't prove it's a world record. But I think you'll agree that it is. However, just from looking at Anton, you'd never suspect he was a record breaker. At least, I didn't. Still, I thought he was clever. In fact, at the first glance, I actually said to myself: "That man's clever, too." The "too" implied somebody else, namely myself.

* * *

I WAS AT the Belgrade railroad station in Yugoslavia, planning to go to Zagreb, eight hours away. Naturally, there were many other people with the same plan and, like me, they, too, were rushing to get a good place. However, I didn't dash into the first Third Class car I reached. And that's why I considered myself clever. I sped along, looking for an international car—they're the best. They have upholstered seats and carpet on the floor. Very soon I found one, bearing a Belgrade-Paris sign. That was even better than I had dared to expect, for it was a brand new blue steel coach, with spacious windows and leather cushions.

Better still, I found a non-smoker coupé with only two people in it. And, best of all, they didn't have much baggage. It was plain that they weren't traveling far, so I'd soon have all the room I wanted to lie down in.

One was an older man, the other young and, after I had exchanged "Dobar Vecher" (Good Evening) with them, I said to myself: "I expect that man is a railroad worker. Otherwise, how would he know there's such a fine car on this train?" And I added: "I expect he's pretty fastidious to want to sit on French cushions for his local ride."

* * *

BUT THERE I didn't prove to be so smart as I thought; for, when I asked: "Going far?" the elderly man replied: "Ljubljana," which was four hours beyond my destination. Ljubljana is the capital of the beautiful province of Slovenia.

"You're traveling light," I said. "One little knapsack for two big men!"

"Just one," he answered; "my boy lives here. I didn't need a trunk to come and see him, did I?"

I had to admit that he didn't and congratulated him on having such a stalwart son. Then the time came to start, the two men embraced and the younger one left. We two had the whole coupé to ourselves and prospects for a comfortable night seemed good.

"Do you live in Ljubljana?" I asked.

"No, in a village near by."

"Railroader?"

"Section boss."

"And the son?"

"Law student. He preferred that to railroading. Thought there were better chances of advancement."

* * *

"BUT YOU HAVE taken on a big responsibility—to support him here in Belgrade and put him through the university. You must give him half your wages."

"I send him seven hundred dinars a month: five hundred and fifty for board and room, one hundred and fifty for clothes, books and extras." (Fifty dinars make one dollar.)

"And that leaves you five hundred a month?"

"Three."

"You have a family?"

"The boy's mother."

"And can you two live on ten dinars (twenty cents) a day?"

"No, not quite. She sews a bit; makes a hundred at it. Besides, we own a little house, which brings us another hundred a month from rent. So we two have five hundred (ten dollars). That's enough."

* * *

HE HAD A great feeling of assurance and security. He had reached economic stability and was confident.

"Got a nice village?"

"Very beautiful—and progressive. We have built a new school, a new fire department, a new co-operative and a new railroad station."

"You mean, The State built you a new station," I corrected him.

"No, sir, we peasants did," he persisted. "The State said: 'There's a station four miles down the line and another five miles up the line; we can't afford to put one in your village!' So we built it ourselves. And it's a fine one," he added with pride

His pride was quite proper, too, for all this building had been done by a village of only one hundred houses. The school had four classrooms and a teachers' room. The fire house served as a social center. In fact, this was its chief function; for there had never been a fire in the place. The volunteer firemen had brass helmets and maintained a band. Father Anton had been the drummer for years, but gave his place to a younger colleague.

* * *

HE SAID HE and his neighbors had good times. They went hiking in Slovenia's wonderful Alps; they gave concerts, had picnics, heard lectures, and read the papers.

"Any politics?" I asked.

"But—naturally," he answered fervently "Too much. Why, they accused me of distributing pamphlets against the government and wanted to take away my job. As a matter of fact, I am for democracy; but I am not active. I don't want to lose my job, now. I'll be pensioned in two years, and then can do what I please."

"How much will you receive?"

"Nine hundred dinars a month and I'll find some other work to bring me in five or six hundred, extra. It's fun to plan it like that."

It did seem to be fun, living in Slovenia. And it was pleasant to be riding toward Slovenia with a good-hearted, wise, contented man, who gives seven tenths of his wages to his son and a sixth of the rest for taxes. He had no complaints and looked to the future with joy.

* * *

IT WAS LONG after midnight when we finished talking, so we turned off the light, said: "Laka Noch" (Light night), and each stretched out on his seat to sleep, hoping that other passengers wouldn't come in to disturb us.

After a long time, I felt someone pulling at my shoulder and supposed the conductor was asking me to sit up and make room for a new passenger. But, on opening my eyes, I saw it was Father Anton and that daylight had come He was already sharing his seat with two other men. The train was slowing down.

"It's Zagreb," he said.

I put on my coat and gathered up my baggage. Then we shook hands and I departed with the resolve to try to be half as noble as Father Anton.

R. H. MARKHAM

## *North Passage*

THIS is a land of sturdiness and labor
Against the fickle seasons;
There are reasons
For sluicing logs along the raging stream
To build a dream
From tall, primeval forests unsurveyed,
No mortal hand has made.

Such land as this
Is the antithesis
Of towers and buttresses, gray spires and copings,
Of gilded weather-vanes and gradual slopings
Of garden-plots down to a river's edge,
Bramble and sedge
Of near-town meadows, and the many faces
Of walled-in places.

This is a land that our ancestral stock
Hewed from a granite rock.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

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By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TANAGRA STATUETTE OF THE FOURTH CENTURY B. C.

WHILE most of the statuary carved by the ancient Greeks has come down to us in battered or fragmentary condition, there exists a great number of small statues to enlarge our knowledge of the plastic art. The statuettes are especially interesting because, for the most part, they represent women seen in everyday life. They are swathed in draperies of the fashion of the day; they carry fans, they wear hats, so that we have an actual picture of their manner and appearance. The women walk or stand; they are seated or they dance; they are seen in unaffected poses, in what we call realistic attitudes today. Such imagery is known as genre. Larger and more formidable pieces were wrought with aloofness, with detachment from everyday experience, and they were fanciful imaginative, ideal.

The figurines were modeled from clay which was inexpensive and readily available. They were made in a sort of large-scale production; not fashioned by hand, but pressed in a clay mold which was hardened through baking Back and front were made in separate molds, and then joined. After the pottery figure was complete, it was touched up with color. It is likely that the Greek women of the time (Fourth Century B. C.) resembled these little portraits more than they did the large devotional statues.

This little terra cotta is in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. It was found in Tanagra, where thousands of such figurines were brought to light.

D. A.

## The Later Lighting of the Lamps

EACH day it is later when our lamps are lit, and that is our first sign of spring. For signs of spring are various, depending on how or where one lives They may be in a smelt run in the Great Lakes country, or in a string of empty freighters coming across the icy waters frozen all winter against traffic in iron ore and wheat flour; in a line of orange-breasted bluebirds singing on a telephone wire in Vermont, or in the bloom of the first hepaticas, pussy willows, or arbutus. In fact, even crows are welcomed as a sign of spring.

In cities there are roller skates and marbles, jack-playing and jumping ropes to tell of spring; children playing on the sidewalks unhampered by mittens or leggings.

But for us, living on a country hilltop, the later lighting of the lamps is a greeting direct from spring. Perhaps we should not notice it so much if we had but to press a button for illumination. We left that behind when we deserted town for country, and now we have truly antique brass kerosene lamps. Each day, during the darkness of winter, they must be cleaned and trimmed. There comes a day when each is hefted judicially. "The lamps have plenty of oil for tonight!" we nearly shout. It is plain to see we waste no motions in the hilltop house. There are too many interesting things to do—so two fillings of the lamps never take place when one will suffice. So much time gained that day for an extra bit of reading or walking. When that day comes, we always know spring cannot be far behind.

* * *

MUD IS A prosaic, but an authentic sign of spring. We know that spring has really arrived when our back country road is deeply rutted, when the ruts are soft and give under every wheel that comes. Most cars stay in their garages or on paved highways then. On many days, the school bus and the postman are the only ones to pass. The black mud comes into the house on rubbers and galoshes; for a four-year-old boy can plaster an unbelievable amount of it upon his play-clothes, and he is known to fall into or purposely wade through the tiny brook cut through the garden to carry off water. The ditch water runs swiftly toward the sea on these spring days.

Skies above are blue and fair, and the air has that clear transparency which in itself speaks of spring. There is a spanking breeze and not a hint of frost upon the morning that we decide, for the first time since November, to hang out the washing. All winter the sheets and towels have hung within walls to dry and, while they may have been as clean as when dried in the open sunshine, they lack the fresh sweet scent of wind. And so today again the lines are filled with straight lines of plump pajama jackets and flying tablecloths, not frozen into the stiffness of boards, but beautifully limp and billowing. All the lengthening, warming days have their climax in the one when the washing is hung out again. That, for housewives, is a true first day of spring.

* * *

BUT THESE ARE only personal convictions. The first official announcement, in rural households, is the advent of the New Catalogue! The old one, in its rich autumnal colors, with suggestions for Christmas gifts and emphasis upon warm clothing, is tattered and ruffled. We have used all the order blanks from the back of the book. Then we welcome a day when the bulky tome, faithful all winter in supplying our needs, is handed over to a very young man who likes to cut out pictures. He can assemble wardrobes, households, families, and farms from its pages—We have the new catalogue to play with! The postman's car has been loaded down with their weight, for each mailbox receives one. We clump through the muddy garden in triumph; surely, spring is close upon the arrival of the catalogue. Garden seeds and plants, baby chicks, farm implements, awnings, barefoot sandals, sand toys, ankle socks, bathing suits—we pore over the pages full of these instead of ski suits, sleds, Christmas tree ornaments, and furnaces.

To be doubly sure, we go out to inspect the small furry buds of hepaticas hidden under last year's leaves, and we run to the window to see a robin. Bluebirds, pussy-willows, and arbutus: these we welcome as eagerly as anyone does. But surest, solidest and truest beats of spring in the rhythm of our seasons are: later lighting of the lamps, sweeping out the mud, hanging out the washing, and ordering new clothespins or rubbers from the shiny new mail order catalogue.

E. VAN D.

## Ability Is Unlimited

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

A VISION of ability, which is not limited by age, education, or environment, but which confidently and selflessly expresses Mind, God, its source, is gained from the words of the revelator of Christian Science. Mary Baker Eddy, on page 89 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Mind is not necessarily dependent upon educational processes. It possesses of itself all beauty and poetry, and the power of expressing them."

Right academic education is highly desirable and beneficial, for it brings to the student the experience of endeavor, a useful knowledge of rules and standards, and prepares him to think and act with greater clarity and accomplishment. Special training is essential to meet the demands of industry, business, or service. A right preparation to serve mankind, however, is but a medium of expression; it is employed or motivated by one's concept of himself and his purpose in life. Thus, it is of the utmost importance that one consider the source of all ability and its natural unfoldment.

Christian Science teaches that spiritual man, that is, the real man, is the reflection of God, Mind. The word "reflection," so used, conforms to the Scriptural description of man as the image and likeness of God. Indisputably, the reflection or expression of God, Mind, must be in the likeness of divine Being. The conclusion is inescapable, therefore, that since creative Mind is omnipotent and omniscient, spiritual man reflects and expresses Mind's infinite ability.

It is the false human belief that life resides in matter which would convince one that his ability is confined within the narrow enclosure of some material task. The particular job or endeavor is better done as the worker looks out beyond his immediate confines to the good his service is giving mankind, and realizes the true source of ability and its infinite character. Mrs. Eddy avers the boundless ability of spiritual man in a statement that has liberated the thinking of thousands of her followers. She writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 183): "Man is God's image and likeness; whatever is possible to God, is possible to man *as God's reflection*. Through the transparency of Science we learn this, and receive it: learn that man can fulfil the Scriptures in every instance; that if he open his mouth it shall be filled—not by reason of the schools, or learning, but by the natural ability that reflection already has bestowed on him to give utterance to Truth." Today men and women are finding that the spiritual fact is made manifest in human experience, as they apprehend and claim the spiritual and real as their inalienable heritage.

Christ Jesus was explicit concerning the source of true ability, saying (John 5:19). "The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise." This statement, by one who demonstrated the infinite ability of the real man of Mind's creating, is both awakening and protective. Spiritually understood, it destroys any human sense of personal superiority or inferiority. It reveals the grandeur of meekness which unfolds, through reflection, to the glory of God. Centuries before, David rejoiced about the source of true ability, saying (II Samuel 22:33). "God is my strength and power: and he maketh my way perfect."

As one studies the stories of human invention and discovery, of improvisation, of statesmanship, of the preaching of simple truths, one is impressed with the spontaneity that has so often marked progressive action. Advancement has usually come about because someone has glimpsed a divine fact and applied it; because someone has thought clearly unhampered by the obstruction of false education. The manifestation of good in human experience increases as men and women reach toward the divine fact of real selfhood. The titanic progress of the world in past decades, and the freeing of mankind from many limitations of time and distance, indicate that men are awakening to ageless truths, and are marching forward to overcome the handicaps of ignorance. As the spiritual status of man, revealed in Christian Science, becomes known and proved through individual demonstrations of spiritual power, we may expect to see greater progress, a happier, more harmonious human society, based on the true facts about God and His creation.

Changeless, infinite Mind is ceaselessly reflected by spiritual man. Those who may feel they are laboring under handicaps of age, environment, deficiency of scholastic education, or something else that is detrimental to success or progress, need to ponder the source of all intelligence and ability. Surely, Mind has not deteriorated, lessened its perfect knowing, nor imprisoned itself behind barriers; neither has man, as Mind's reflection. Even humanly speaking, age should mean only advancing experience.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 128): "A knowledge of the Science of being develops the latent abilities and possibilities of man. It extends the atmosphere of thought, giving mortals access to broader and higher realms. It raises the thinker into his native air of insight and perspicacity." Students of Christian Science in the professional and business world have found true this statement of Mrs. Eddy. The Science of Christ is lifting them out of petty mortal thinking toward the spiritual heights of infinite knowing, where the reflection of the boundless power of God, good constitutes spiritual man's ability.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian)

## *New England Plowman*

STEADILY back and forth
Across the field he goes.
At furrow's end he lifts his eyes
To shining mountain snows.

H. S. P.

## Spējas ir neaprobežotas

(Tulkots raksts par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakusslejā angļu teksts)

SKATU par spējām, kuras neaprobežo vecums, izglītība vai apkārtne, bet kuras uzticīgi un nesavtīgi izpauž Prātu, Dievu, savu avotu, var iegūt no Kristīgās Zinātnes Atklājējas Mary Baker Eddy's vārdiem teksta grāmatas "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu) 89. lappusē: "Prāts nav nepieciešami atkarīgs no audzināšanas procesa. Tam pašam sevī piemīt viss skaistums un poēzija kā arī spēks tos izpaust."

Pareiza akadēmiska izglītība ir ļoti vēlama un derīga, jo tā sniedz audzeknim centības piedzīvojumu, noderīgu likumu un mērauklu zināšanu, un sagatavo viņu domāt un darboties ar lielāku skaidrību un gatavību. Ir nepieciešama sevišķa ievingrināšanās, lai apmierinātu rūpniecības, veikalnieciskas vai pakalpojumu prasības. Tomēr pareiza sagatavošanās kalpot cilvēcei ir tikai izpausmes līdzeklis, tās iedarbinātājs un ierosinātājs ir cilvēka uztvere par sevi un saviem uzdevumiem dzīvē. Tādēļ ir no vislielāka svara, ka cilvēks apsver visu spēju avotu un to dabīgo attīstību.

Kristīgā Zinātne māca, ka garīgais cilvēks, tas ir, īstais cilvēks, ir Dieva, Prāta, atspoguļojums. Vārds "atspoguļojums" tā lietots, saskan ar Svēto rakstu aprakstu par cilvēku kā Dieva attēlu un līdzību. Dieva, Prāta, atspoguļojumam jeb izpausmei nenoliedzami jābūt dievišķīgās Esamības līdzībā. Tādēļ neizbēgamais slēdziens ir, ka tāpēc, ka radošais Prāts ir vispēcīgs un viszinošs, garīgais cilvēks atspoguļo un izpauž Prāta bezgalīgās spējas.

Maldīgais cilvēciskais ticējums, ka dzīvība iemīt materijā, ir tas, kas gribētu cilvēku pārliecināt, ka viņa spējas ierobežotas kaut kāda materiāla darba šaurās robežās. Atsevišķs darbs vai cenšanās tiek labāk veikti, ja darītājs vērš savu skatu pāri savām acumirkļīgām robežām uz labumu, kādu cilvēcei dod viņa pakalpojums un īsteno spēju patieso avotu un to bezgalīgo dabu. Mrs. Eddy apstiprina garīgā cilvēka neaprobežotās spējas kādā paskaidrojumā, kurš atbrīvojis domāšanu tūkstošiem viņas sekotāju. Viņa raksta (Miscellaneous Writings, 183 lpp.): "Cilvēks ir Dieva attēls un līdzība; viss, kas iespējams Dievam, ir iespējams cilvēkam kā Dieva atspoguļojumam. Pateicoties Zinātnes skaidrībai, mēs to mācamies saprast un saņemam: mācamies, ka cilvēks var pildīt Svētos rakstus ikkatrā gadījumā; ka ja vien viņš atver savu muti, tā tiks piepildīta—ne uz skološanās vai mācīšanās pamata, bet gan pateicoties dabiskām spējām, ar kādām atspoguļojums viņu jau apveltījis, lai dotu izpausmi Patiesībai." Šodien vīrieši un sievietes zin, ka garīgais fakts ir izpausts dzīvē, ja tie saprot un pastāv uz garīgo un īsto kā uz savu neatsavināmu mantojumu.

Kristus Jēzus bija noteikts attiecībā uz patieso spēju avotu, sacīdams (Jaņa 5:19): "Tas Dēls neko nevar darīt no sevis paša, ja tas neredz to Tēvu tā daram, jo ko šis dara, to arī tas Dēls dara tāpat." Šis paskaidrojums, ko devis cilvēks, kas demonstrēja Prāta radītā istā cilvēka bezgalīgās spējas, ir tiklab uzmodinošs kā aizsargājošs. Garīgi izprasts, tas iznīcina katru cilvēcisku jēdzienu par personīgu pārākumu vai mazvērtību. Tas atklāj lēnprātības cēlumu, kas attīstas caur atspoguļojumu Dievam par godu. Pirms gadu simteņiem Dāvids priecājās par patieso spēju avotu, teikdams (II Zām. 22:33): "Dievs ir mans varenais patvērums; un viņš vada to taisno pa labu ceļu."

Ja kāds studē nostāstus par cilvēciskiem pētījumiem un atklājumiem, par izdomājumiem, par valstsvīru darbību, par vienkāršo patiesību sludināšanu, tad tam uzkrīt tā spontanitāte, kas tik bieži iezīmējusi progresīvu darbību. Progress parasti notiek, kad kāds uztvēris dievišķīgo faktu un to pielietojis dzīvē; pateicoties kāda cilvēka skaidrai domāšanai, kuru nav aptumšojuši nepareizas audzināšanas kavēkļi. Labuma izpausme cilvēciskā pieredzē vairojas, ja vīrieši un sievietes cenšas sasniegt īstās patības dievišķīgo faktu. Milzīgais pasaules progress pēdējos gadu desmitos un cilvēces atbrīvošanās no daudziem laika un attāluma aprobežojumiem norāda, ka cilvēki atmostas mūžīgajam patiesībām un dodas uz priekšu, lai pārvarētu nezināšanas kavēkļus. Ja cilvēka garīgais stāvoklis, kas atklāts Kristīgajā Zinātnē, kļūst zināms un tiek pierādīts ar garīga spēka individuālām demonstrācijām, mēs varam cerēt piedzīvot lielāku progresu, laimīgāku, saskanīgāku cilvēku sabiedrību, kas pamatota uz patiesiem faktiem par Dievu un Viņa radību.

Nemainīgais bezgalīgais Prāts nepārtraukti tiek atspoguļots no garīgā cilvēka. Kas varbūt sajūt, ka viņu darbība padota vecuma, apkārtnes un šolastiskās audzināšanas trūkumu kavēkļiem; vai kam citam, kas kaitīgs sekmēm un progresam, tiem nepieciešami pārdomāt visas inteligences un spēju avotu. Patiešām, Prāts nav pasliktinājis vai mazinājis savu pilnīgo zināšanu vai apcietinājies kādiem vaļniem, un tāpat nav arī cilvēks kā Prāta atspoguļojums. Pat cilvēciski runājot, vecumam vajadzētu nozīmēt vienīgi augošu pieredzi.

Mrs. Eddy raksta (Science and Health, 128. lpp.): "Esamības Zinātnes zināšana attīsta apslēptās cilvēka spējas un iespējamības. Tā paplašina domu atmosfēru, dodot mirstīgiem pieeju plašākiem un augstākiem darbības laukiem. Tā pacel domātāju viņa dabīgajā ieskata un tālredzības sfērā." Kristīgās Zinātnes skolnieki profesionālā un veikalnieciskā pasaulē atraduši šo Mrs. Eddy's paskaidrojumu par patiesu. Kristus Zinātne pacel tos no maziskās mirstīgās domāšanas pretim bezgalīgās zināšanas garīgiem augstumiem, kur Dieva labā neaprobežotā spēka atspoguļojums sastāda garīgā cilvēka spējas.

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, uz rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## Going to Market In Mexico

NO WORK on the ancient gardens of Mexico could be complete without a description of the gardens of Xochimilco. The road from the Capital is a lovely one. It takes one past an old crumbling church on a hill, down a smooth white road lined with cacti and the red and green of pepper trees, through lanes of white, blue, and pink adobe houses covered with purple and crimson bougainvillaea. Little cobbled streets lead off in all directions, giving entrancing vistas of palm-thatched huts, jungles of tall rushes, reeds, and willows, and fields of maguey, maize, and chili. The gardens are much the same today as they were in pre-Conquest times. Substitute old canals for the modern paved highways; imagine pagan temples where crumbling Spanish churches now stand; and people the Valley with brown-skinned Chichimecs and Aztecs.

Many of the "chinampa people," as these descendants of the ancient agriculturalists are called, still take their produce to the city markets by way of the old Viga Canal, which leads through the swamps, waste lands, and meadows right into the southern-most Indian part of the Capital. Every morning the gardeners' boats may be seen gliding smoothly and silently over the misty waters, a girl or boy poised on the prow of the narrow, pointed little craft, poling along as did their ancestors before them. Occasionally they stop to sprinkle their callas and cabbages in order to keep them fresh and green. Sometimes a whole family may be seen on one of the larger, more primitive dug-outs, which are heavily laden with garden produce.—From "Mexican Plants for American Gardens," by CECILE HULSE MATSCHAT. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1939

## Idle Mills Find New Profits In Diversification

**Realty men told how dividing Lawrence plant into small units put 3,300 persons to work.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31—The story of how private and civic enterprise combined to transform the $5,000,000 Everett Mill of Lawrence, Mass., formerly one of the largest cotton-textile plants in the world from an idle liability into a bustling center of diversified industry hiring 3,300 workers and paying $750,000 a year in wages was told here today by Russell W. Knight, Manager of the mill properties, to the New England Regional Conference of Real Estate Boards.

More than 1,000 real-estate delegates, gathered at the Hotel Taft for a two-day convention, heard Mr. Knight describe the Lawrence experiment as indicative of Yankee fortitude in the face of heavy economic odds that have sent local industry scurrying to the South, where labor and taxes are less exacting. Victim of these factors three years ago, the Everett plant closed its doors. But now, instead of one industry that formerly hired 1,500 employees, there are 50 firms employing 3,300 workers.

**New Industries**

"More than 50 per cent of these new industries came from points outside of Lawrence," Mr. Knight declared, "and some came from as far away as Germany. Over two thirds of those now employed are working in types of manufacturing that have been operating in Lawrence only a short time."

What the Everett mill has done, said Mr. Knight, is possible in other industrial towns and cities forced to undergo a complete change in the character of industrial activities. Loss of mills and factories in many communities, he added, have all but wiped out tax revenues upon which government is dependent.

The depression, high taxes, and high labor costs forced local manufactures into the South, he pointed out. New England, he continued has too many plants that are badly cut up, poorly arranged with numerous ells, varying floor levels, and other conditions in need of correction. Plants of this sort, he said, with dingy hallways, poorly lighted rooms, and outmoded facilities result in lowered production and economic waste detrimental to industry progress.

**Answer to Problems**

Diversification of industries, as illustrated in the Lawrence venture, he held to be the answer to New England's problems of large, single manufacturing concerns migrating to other parts of the country or losing their financial grip altogether.

Picking up the emphasis on modernization where Mr. Knight left off, Harvey R. Moulton, Boston realtor, declared that rehabilitation of sound properties probably is the most important phase of real estate activity today. Instead of just putting a building back into its former shape, he said, builders must look years ahead so the modernized structure will be useful for many years to come.

Fancy paint and gadgets look nice, he said, but unless they are practical, they soon become outmoded and become liabilities. He cited a building in Boston, formerly "in the red," that through modernization now brings in an annual profit of $25,000.

Keynote of the first day's sessions was sounded by E. L. Ostendorf, President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, who said home ownership can be made possible for 80 per cent of American families if needless waste and excessive costs are eliminated. Since the strength and safety of the Nation lies in the ability of the people to own their own land, he said, every move that is harmful to real-estate ownership is harmful to the Nation as a whole.

Amos C. Hewitt, Vice-President of the National Association, took an optimistic view of the real-estate industry, stating that New England's great opportunity lies in reclaiming old areas for building a new economic structure. Real-estate business, he said, in 1938 was on a par with 1937, despite the hurricane in New England.

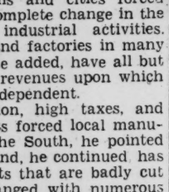
Other speakers were Joseph F. Kelly, Trustee of the Spy Pond Realty Trust in Boston, who discussed large-scale housing operations; William MacRossie of Worcester on valuations of large old residential properties; Herbert U. Nelson of Chicago on the opportunities for using government aids, and Maurice F. Reidy of Worcester, who deplored effects of high taxation upon real-estate values.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut will speak on economic conditions in his state at a banquet in the evening. The conference will continue through Saturday.

### Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and vicinity:** Diminishing cloudiness late this afternoon; fair weather tonight with lowest temperature in the middle or upper 30's; Saturday increasing cloudiness; decreasing westerly, becoming southwest and southerly winds.




**New England:** Fair tonight. Saturday mostly cloudy, not much change in temperature

**Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Diminishing west winds, backing to south, and fair weather tonight and Saturday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 43 | 36 | Minneapolis | 32 | 32 |
| Bermuda | 68 | 66 | New Orleans | 56 | 56 |
| Chicago | 34 | 30 | New York | 44 | 44 |
| Denver | 46 | 44 | Norfolk | 50 | 50 |
| Helena | 56 | 48 | Philadelphia | 44 | 44 |
| Kansas City | 44 | 44 | St. Louis | 36 | 34 |
| Los Angeles | 56 | 54 | San Francisco | 50 | 42 |
| Miami | 82 | 60 | Washington | 44 | 44 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 31.
B—Minimum, March 30.

**High Tides at Boston**

Friday, 8:03 p. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Saturday, 8:26 a. m.; height 10.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:37 p. m.

### *Realty Leaders*

**E. L. Ostendorf**
**(Upper) President, National Association of Real Estate Boards.**

**Amos G. Hewitt**
**(Lower) Vice-President of National Association of Real Estate Boards for New England.**

## Food Markets Are Displaying Signs of Spring

**Weekly Food Shopping Report**

Hams, poultry and eggs are conspicuous in the market places of Boston today, with quality described by marketmen as "the highest" and prices "moderate." Signs of the Easter season and of springtime are noticeable throughout the big food marts both in displays and decorations.

Prices of ham depend on the size of the ham, the smaller ones being the most expensive, and also, to some extent on grade and brand. Chain stores and some other markets offer hams at 25 cents a pound, and the larger sized hams at Faneuil Hall and similar markets bring 28 cents, while the "under 14-pounds" type is 30 to 32 cents a pound.

Native capon can be found along the Faneuil Hall row of stalls for 42 cents and a bit more in places, while westerns can be located as low as 32 cents along Blackstone Street. Weights run close to seven pounds each. Native broilers range up to 35 cents a pound for specially choice Cape Cod raised.

**Turkey Prices**

Turkeys range from 39 cents for westerns, upward. Natives from Cape Cod are as high as 50 cents a pound. Ducklings are offered in the range of 24 to 28 cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall sector.

Eggs are 35 cents a dozen for best, large, natives, in Faneuil Hall.

Pork prices are hardly changed this week, with fine eastern dressed loins for roasting at 28 cents a pound in Faneuil Hall. Chains offer fine looking pork loins at 21 cents, and "rib ends" at 17 cents, while Faneuil Hall stalls have selections at 23 cents. Beef prices remain stationary as they have for months. Lamb prices are firmer, perhaps, than a week ago. Some of the chain stores quote 25 cents for legs of lamb described as "fancy selected spring."

In seafood, native alewives are in the big markets, priced from 12 to 15 cents a pound. Fresh mackeral from southern waters, shipped to New England by express, are priced at 30 cents a pound in some downtown stalls, for fish weighing from one to one and a half pounds each.

Southern butterfish and fresh scup are available at 25 cents and 20 cents a pound, respectively. Haddock is quoted around 8 to 10 cents in down town stores and fresh cod 8 cents. Chains offer these latter varieties at as much as 2 cents a pound less. Chilled swordfish can be found as low as 21 cents in some of the chain stores.

**Vegetables Plentiful**

Wide selections of vegetables are available in the markets.

Green peas, and beans, as well as wax and lima beans, can be had at Faneuil Hall stalls at 18 cents a pound; beet greens 35 cents and dandelion greens 75 cents; beets and carrots 8 cents a bunch; cauliflower 20 to 35 cents a head, though some chains are offering "snow-white, large heads" at 15 cents; asparagus from the Carolinas 35 to 40 cents a bunch for thin stalks, and the jumbo stalks from California 55 to 65 a bunch.

New maple syrup is on display at Faneuil Hall stalls, marked 75 to 85 cents a quart.

Florida strawberries are higher, with Faneuil Hall prices now 25 cents a pint. South American pears of the Bartlett species are 50 cents a dozen. Oranges are ranged from two dozen for 35 cents in the chains for Floridas, to 60 cents a dozen in Faneuil Hall for Seville oranges.

## Speedy Action On Flood Issue Urged by Board

**Bay State planners in report indorse plans of U. S. army engineers for series of dams.**

Without entering into the States' rights controversy that has delayed Federal flood control in New England for nearly two years the Massachusetts State Planning Board today urged speedy construction of dams and reservoirs by the Federal Government in the Connecticut River valley.

In a comprehensive, 163-page report, the Board, headed by Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy, said that construction is practical from an engineering point of view and necessary from an economic point of view. It specifically indorsed the plan of the United States Army Engineers for a series of dams in Massachusetts New Hampshire and Vermont and auxiliary dikes in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

**Data Recorded**

The report put down in convenient form the data with which all sides appear to agree regarding the proposed control of the flow of water in the Connecticut basin. The neatly-bound volume backs its conclusions with tables, photographs and maps taken from WPA surveys and from reports of the Army Engineers.

The plan for a series of dams which it indorses, and describes as urgently needed, is the same plan upon which the Federal and State Governments agreed in 1937—only to meet delay owing to subsequent disagreement over control of water power and other rights associated with the proposed dams and storage basins.

To the settlement of this controversy, the report makes no contribution, for the Planning Board is a non-political agency and the political issues involved are being straightened out in the State Legislatures and the War Department offices at Washington in an officially unhurried manner.

**Focuses Attention**

The document does serve, however, to focus attention once more on the economic needs and engineering solutions, rather than the political disputes, involved. It also fits the flood-control matter into its proper place in the larger picture of drainage basin development, including such water resources problems as pollution, power facilities, municipal water supply, navigation and recreation.

Perhaps the most significant statement in the report is this: That preventable damage of some extent occurs almost every year from high water in the Connecticut valley From this fact, it becomes evident that protective measures are needed not only on account of occasional disastrous floods like those of 1927 and 1936, but on account of annual inundations of a much smaller, but more regular, type.

"In general," said the report, "the most practical method of control on the mainstream of the Connecticut is through the use of detention basins in New Hampshire and Vermont, supplemented by construction of dikes, riprapping and other auxiliary measures for protecting specific valuable areas."

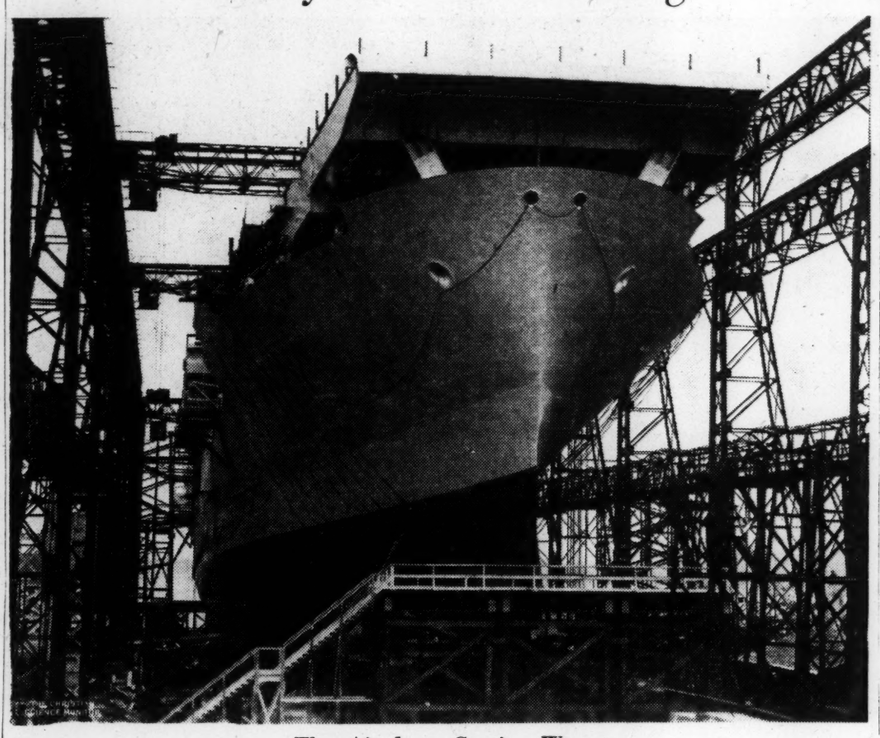
## Graduates Find Work Openings

Highest Boston University placement figures in the last eight years were recorded in 1938, according to a report from Warren E. Benson, Director of the Univesity's Bureau of Appointments, to Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President. More than three fourths of the 812 members of the class of 1938 are working, the report reveals. Of the others, the majority are engaged in graduate study, and the small remaining number is yet to be placed.

Mr. Benson points out that in spite of the depression that started in October, 1937, and that reached its low in July and August, 1938, resulting in a 30 per cent falling off of employment all over the country Boston University's placement figures represent an increase of 4.6 per cent over those for the class of 1937. Graduates have been placed the past eight years as follows:

In 1931, 30.4 per cent; 1932, 43.7 per cent; 1933, 59.8 per cent; 1934, 69 per cent; 1935, 71.1 per cent; 1936, 76.5 per cent; 1937, 73 per cent; 1938, 77.6 per cent.

### *Ready for the Launching*



**The Airplane Carrier Wasp**

Authorized in September, 1935, as part of the program to bring the United States Navy up to its full strength under the London Naval Treaty, the airplane carrier Wasp will be launched at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Fore River shipyards in Quincy at 10:45 a. m. next Tuesday.

Hundreds of workmen have been employed in building the $20,737,000 vessel, for three years. The keel was laid April 1, 1936. The Wasp is a 14,000-ton vessel and will be named by Mrs. Charles Edison, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The Assistant Secretary will accompany Mrs. Edison. Following the launching, the guests will be entertained at luncheon at the Neighborhood Club.

## Governor vs. Mayor Poses Providence Charter Issue

**The Week in Rhode Island**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31—Despite all the agitation during the past few months, charter reform in Providence remains in the nebulous stage of discussion and argument.

Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, Mayor John F. Collins, other leaders in the city and civic organizations agree that the city's governmental structure should be revised, but they are at odds on the form that revision should take.

A variety of charter reform bills have been introduced in the legislature. The legislative committees have delayed action on them, however, until some measure of agreement could be reached outside the legislature.

Harold I. Huey, chairman of the House Corporations Committee, has promised to report all of the charter bills out to the floor without recommendation so that further action by the legislature will be possible at this session. Bills not reported out of committee by the fiftieth legislative day automatically are pigeon-holed.

**Boils Down to Opinions**

The dispute boils down to the difference in points of view of Governor Vanderbilt and Mayor Collins. Both are Republicans. The Mayor wants wide authority to appoint city officials without approval of the city council. He also wants authority to be the city's chief budgetary officer. He wants these powers permanently and without a referendum by the voters. A bill in the legislature would be required to confer this authority upon the Mayor.

Governor Vanderbilt, on the other hand, has expressed support for temporary wide powers for the Mayor, but insists that the powers should continue only for a limited period until a referendum could be held on the charter issue.

**Drastic Proposal**

Most drastic of all the charter reform plans is one offered by the Charter League. It calls for a single-body council, instead of the present two-body chamber, a city manager and proportional representation.

This plan has been criticized by Mayor Collins as unsuited to the city's needs. Under this plan the Mayor would have hardly more power than any other councilman, but wide powers would be concentrated in the city manager. Mayor Collins argues that the wider powers should be placed upon the Mayor, an elected official, instead of upon an appointed city manager.

The Young Republicans of Providence entered the controversy this week with a warning that the city's finances are in a dangerous position and calling for immediate action to increase the authority of the Mayor in this emergency.

Meanwhile Duncan Langdon, Providence G. O. P. Chairman, announced his executive committee had failed after a three-hour conference to find a reasonable compromise on the charter issue. The executive committee meets again Monday in another effort to find a solution.

## Shoe Wage Board To Get Under Way Early Next Month

*By the Associated Press*

Efforts of a 27-man committee to draft minimum wage recommendations for 215,000 workers in the shoe manufacturing industry may require prolonged discussions and hearings in half a dozen widely scattered producing areas, a Massachusetts committeeman forecast today.

Announcing the committee would organize in Washington Tuesday Prof. John J. Murray of Boston suggested employers and labor groups should not fail to submit their views "in order that all possible information may be available to the Committee in this important task."

Mr. Murray, a former chairman of the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission and the only Bay State man among the nine representatives of the public on the board—nine others represent employers and nine more represent employees—said the Board probably would settle upon procedure and choose sub-committees Tuesday. The Rev. Francis J. Haas, Dean of Catholic University's School of Social Science, was named Chairman by Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews.

Mr. Murray said he strongly favored regional hearings by subgroups and suggested such sessions would have to be held in New England, New York State, Baltimore, Ohio, St. Louis and Tennessee. The Committee is empowered under the Fair Labor Standards Act to recommend minimum wages from 25 to 40 cents an hour. Geographical differentials are not permitted but the rates may vary for different classes of work.

Mr. Murray said he felt spokesmen for the New England industry should take an active part in the proceedings since 36 per cent of all the nation's boots, shoes and slippers were produced in the six northeastern states.

## Worcester Seeks Tax Curb

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WORCESTER, Mass., March 31—The proposed cut in city employees' salaries to prevent an increase of more than $6 over Worcester's $38.60 1938 tax rate, the highest in the city's history, may go as high as 10 per cent.

The cut would be accomplished by: (1) A five-day work week for all those departments whose employees are paid on an hourly basis; (2) a revision in the city ordinance which fixes the salaries of department heads and the Police and Fire departments; (3) a straight 10 per cent pay cut for school officials and teachers, to be effected by School Committee vote.

This cut, if it takes effect April 1, as planned, will save the city about $525,000 this year, and ease the threatened $6 tax rate jump by about $2. In the future, the saving would approximate $700,000 annually, or about $2.60 on the tax rate.

Democratic members of the City Council, who as a whole are opposed to pay cuts, contend this move in favor of a permanent pay cut on the part of their Republican associates is simply an attempt to force 5000 city employees into offering to take a voluntary cut.

Those backing the plan contend that taxpayers employed in private industry have either lost positions outright, have taken wage cuts or been put on shorter hours, and that city employees have been little affected by the depression, and because of their assurance of steady employment, should be willing to do something toward lightening the burden of those whose incomes have been reduced, and who make it possible for them to hold their jobs.

## Defeat of Health Measure Forecast

Little expectation was expressed by State House observers today of passage this year of a bill to establish a system of health insurance in Massachusetts. The bill, introduced by the Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council of the C. I. O., was before the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

Committee members expressed the opinion, after questioning representatives favoring the bill, that such a measure was more of a Federal than a State issue. It also was brought out that the additional tax on industry that this bill would require might tend to reduce or discourage employment at this time.

## *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

**Radio Page 11**

### Theaters

**Plymouth—**
Character sketches by Ruth Draper. 8:30. Matinee Saturday. 2:30. Last two days.

**Wilbur—**
"The Importance of Being Earnest," starring Clifton Webb. 8:30. Matinee Saturday. 2:30. Last two days.

### Movies

**Brookline Village—**
"The Girl Downstairs," with Franchot Tone and Franciska Gaal. 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Also "Arrest Bulldog Drummond," featuring E. E. Clive and Reginald Denny. 2, 5:20, 8:25.

**Metropolitan—**
"Yes, My Darling Daughter," with Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn. 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7, 9:40. Also "Torchy Blane in Chinatown," with Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:55, 8:35.

**Exeter—**
Michael Whalen and Mary Hart in "Mysterious Miss X." 2, 4:50, 7:40. Also "Little Women," featuring Katharine Hepburn, Joan Bennett, and Paul Lukas. 2, 4:50, 7:40.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Charlie Chan in Honolulu." 2:05, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Grand Illusion," starring Jean Gabin and Dita Parlo. 3:30, 6:35, 9:45.

**Keith Memorial—**
"Love Affair," starring Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Society Smugglers," with Preston Foster and Irene Hervey. 11:42 a. m., 2:42, 5:42, 8:42.

**Fenway and Paramount—**
Sylvia Sydney in "... One Third of a Nation. Fenway: 1:15, 4:15, 7:15, 10:15. Paramount: 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. Also "Never Say Die," with Martha Raye, Bob Hope and Andy Devine. Fenway: 2:35, 5:38, 8:35. Paramount: 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40.

**Fine Arts—**
Charles Boyer and Michele Morgan in "Orage." 1, 2:40, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:50. Also "Ravel's Bolero," 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:50, 9:35.

**State and Orpheum—**
"Honolulu," starring Eleanor Powell and Robert Young. Orpheum: 10:30. Both theaters: 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:15. Also "Burn 'Em Up O'Connor," with Dennis O'Keefe and Cecilia Parker. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:10, 3:05, 6, 9.

**South Station Theater—**
"The Great Train Robbery," Robert Benchley in "Hot to Sub-let," "Russian Art Treasures," "Music Through the Years."

**University—**
"You Can't Take It With You," starring Lionel Barrymore, Jean Arthur, James Stewart and Edward Arnold. 1:50, 5:45, 9:30. Also "The 39 Steps," with Robert Donat. 4, 8.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"Blackwell's Island," with John Garfield. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50. Modern: 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. Also "Cafe Society," with Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray, and Shirley Ross. Scollay: 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:20. Modern: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35.

**Tremont—**
"Hold That Kiss," with Mickey Rooney, Maureen O'Sullivan and Dannie O'Keefe. Also "Naughty Marietta," starring Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**Trans-Lux—**
Holding over "The Mutiny of the Elsinore," with Paul Lukas. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15, 10. Also "Newsreel Digest." 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:40, 8:25.

**Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—**
Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "Sweethearts." Also March of Time's "Background for War." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
William Powell and Ginger Rogers in "Star of Midnight." 10:30 a. m., 2:20, 6:10, 10. Also "Post Patrol," with Victor McLaglen. 12:05, 3:55, 7:45. Stage show: Lorraine and Rognan, Tommy Trent and the Oxford Boys. 1:25, 5:15, 9:05.

**Uptown—**
"The Beachcomber," starring Charles Laughton. 1:10, 4, 6:55, 9:50. Also "Persons in Hiding." 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

**Normandie—**
Lew Ayres in "Young Dr. Kildare." Also "The Lady Vanishes," with Margaret Lockwood, Paul Lukas, and Michael Redgrave.

**Repertory—**
"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," to be shown through Saturday. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

### Other Events

**Peabody Playhouse, 357 Charles Street—**
"The Inheritors," by Susan Glaspell. Presented by the New England Repertory Players. 8:30.

**Share-Croppers Meeting, 3 Joy Street—**
Supper at 6:30. Admission $1. Following the supper at 8:15, Owen H. Whitford and W. M. Tanner will speak on "The Most Exploited People in America." Given under the auspices of the League for Industrial Democracy. The Workers' Defense League and the N. A. A. C. P. Meeting open to the public without charge.

### Dance

**Jordan Hall—**
Dance recital by Anna Sokolow and her Dance Group. 8:30.

### Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Italian Paintings by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

**Copley Plaza—**
Lecture by M. Henry Malherbe. Will speak in French on "La génération du feu." 3:30.

**Amusement Page**

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

## Boston Firms Sign Union Milk Accord

Peace efforts were successful in at least one New England industry today as State and Federal negotiators sought to effect labor agreements in two others.

A two-year agreement was signed between 14 Boston milk distributors and a labor union, while officials sought to avert a strike of Boston fuel truck drivers and to terminate a 12-day walkout of Southern New England over-the-road drivers.

In signing an agreement that fixes the working conditions of more than half the milk firms of the city until March 31, 1941, the dealers granted additional benefits. Under the new contract, expiring March 31, 1941, stablemen will receive an increase of $2 a week and the foremen will receive an increase of 50 cents a week, which will bring their wages to $45 a week.

**More Vacations**

While the drivers' wages remain the same, they will be given three days more for vacation this year, or a total of 10 days, and next year will receive two weeks vacation with pay.

The agreement was signed with the Milk Wagon Drivers and Creamery Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, following four weeks of peaceful negotiations.

The companies signing the agreement are: J. F. Cashin, M. S. Cosgrove and Son, Deerfoot Farms, William B. Driscoll, Herlihy's Milk Inc., J. E. Holden, John F. McAdams and Bros., Seven Oaks, Somerset Farms, Whiting Milk Company, United Farmers, Speedwell Farm, Joseph L. Griffin, and J. Davidson & Son, Chelsea.

A strike of 1,500 fuel truck drivers of Greater Boston, commencing tomorrow, was threatened as Raymond V. McNamara of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration made a last-minute attempt to conciliate the Union (A. F. of L.) and the owners. The present contract runs out tonight.

**Truck Strike Progress**

In Providence, R. I., "substantial progress" was reported as over-the-road truck operators and drivers and Federal and State officials met again at Gov. William H. Vanderbilt's suite in the Hotel Biltmore to consider terms for ending the three-State tieup.

With factories inconvenienced by a shortage of materials and a few in central Massachusetts actually shut down, a subcommittee named by Governor Vanderbilt and headed by Carl E. L. Gill of the United States Department of Labor was said to be ready to present a truce pact.

The large group of conferees had met for 20 hours at the Portsmouth, R. I., home of Governor Vanderbilt, without reaching an agreement, although wage differences between the two sides was said to be only a matter of 3 per cent.

## Fin. Com. to Report on Deer Island

A supplementary report on conditions at Deer Island House of Correction will be released by the Boston Finance Commission, according to an announcement made by David Lasker, Chairman.

Incorporated in the new Finance Commission release, said Mr. Lasker, will be that portion of the March 21 report which referred to the Deer Island investigation by the office of Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction. Mr. Lasker pointed out today that on March 23, Mr. Lyman's report had not been made public and the Finance Commission reference to it was given scant attention in the press.

The Finance Commission communication, sent to Governor Saltonstall on March 21, commented on the fact that Commissioner Lyman had not visited Deer Island in several years and was not personally acquainted with actual conditions and underlying causes. The four investigators commissioned by Mr. Lyman "were not men expert by training or experience in prison management," the Finance Commissioners observed.

"Two of them were, under the recent administration, employed in the Governor's Office with limited, if any, opportunity to observe prison management," contends the report of March 21. "None of them were appointed to the State Department as ones having experienced in institutional work, and all of them are of comparatively recent connection with the department.

"The Finance Commission does not know to what extent their report guided the Recess Committee in its finding, if at all. The Finance Commission believes it should not be taken too seriously for several reasons."

A recess committee of the Legislature has previously studied the Deer Island situation and recommended the State's taking it over. This committee estimated that it would cost approximately $1,000,000 to make over the existing institution at Deer Island.

## March Prepares for Mild Exit

March blows out of the 1939 picture at 12 sharp tonight. And it is with a sigh of relief that New Englanders watch it go.

March, as usual, was its capricious old self. It fooled everyone including the Weather Man. It came in like a lamb and from all appearances today it will go out in like manner—but who can tell what March will do between now and midnight.

The Weather Man comes to the front with the statement that there will be fair weather tonight with the temperatures in the middle 30's. No gales are predicted. But that doesn't mean anything to blustery old March who revels in upsetting the best of predictions.

The question now arises as to that lion's roar which is supposed to start off the month of March, or see it out. The roar, it will be recalled, came about the second week of March when that two-day blizzard swept across New England, leaving in its wake a 12-inch snowfall. Old timers compared that "roarin'" storm with the one of '88.

For the sake of records the weather bureau has the following compilation:

The average temperature for March was slightly under 33, two and seven tenths below normal. The snowfal was 16.3 inches, approximately nine inches above normal. The rainfall measured 3.7 or 1.5 inches more than average. This has been the coolest March since 1916 when the average temperature was 30.5 degrees.

There were nine clear days in March as against only seven last year. The average clear days for March is 10. On the whole, the weather bureau says, the month was a disappointment to out-of-door fans.

Welcome, April.

## Safety Award 'Mystifies' Goodwin

Award to New Jersey of the 1938 Grand Prize of the National Safety Council left Frank A. Goodwin, Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles, mystified, he declared today. The award should have gone to Rhode Island, he asserted, with Massachusetts in second place.

"I cannot imagine on what basis the award was made," the Registrar complained. "If it was given to New Jersey for being the safest State in the Union, it was ridiculous because, according to the annual report of the National Safety Council, in New Jersey for every 100,000 population there were 20.7 persons killed; in Massachusetts 14.1 and in Rhode Island, 10.9."

Local representatives of the Safety Council explained today, however, that a number of factors enter into determination of the award, including the reduction in accidents and fatalities over the previous year, the amount and effectiveness of safety education carried on, the number of towns which reduce their accident figures, the removal of hazards, and the number of accidents per million miles of vehicle operation. On this basis New Jersey made notable progress last year.

## Seaplane Facilities for Airport

Better seaplane facilities at the East Boston airport are promised with an arrangement just completed by the City of Boston for a new landing stage and six dollies for beaching seaplanes. The stage consists of six new seaplane floats of a standard 10 by 22 feet, which have been designed by the Civil Aeronautics Authority and are built by the National Youth Administration. The materials are supplied by the city. The float units, which cost about $100 apiece, are part of a scheme sponsored by the CAA to develop seaplane facilities all over the United States.

The dollies are cradles into which seaplanes are floated and which, attached to tractors or winches, can haul seaplanes out of the water.

Capt. Robert S. Fogg, well-known New England flier, is in charge of the promotion work of the CAA's airport development section. He is now on a journey down the Atlantic coast but plans to return when the weather is seasonable to continue his campaign by urging the installation of floats in various lake resorts of New England.

## WPA Proposes $12,379,000 Program

A $12,379,000 WPA program of stream clearance, roadside beautification, bridge construction, and other projects, has been proposed to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall by Col. John J. McDonough, State WPA Administrator, the Governor's office disclosed today.

The proposed program was outlined in a letter Colonel McDonough sent to the Governor. Originally it had been outlined to the Governor by the WPA Administrator at a conference last Tuesday.

Colonel McDonough, explaining that most of the work eventually must be performed by the State anyway and that use of Federal funds would effect a substantial economy, outlined the project, which included:

1. Stream clearance at a cost of $3,100,000 of which the Federal Government would provide $2,120,000. This project would eliminate flood menaces in small streams.

2. A $300,000 forest-clearance program in State forests for which the Federal Government would provide $240,000.

3. An $804,000 bridge-building program. The Federal Government's share would be $603,000. Under the program 90 small bridges would be constructed.

4. A $5,000,000 secondary road construction program. The Federal Government would contribute $3,500,000 for this work.

5. Roadside beautification at a cost of $3,000,000 with the Federal Government contributing 76 per cent.

6. A $175,000 moth-control project. The Federal Government would provide $143,500.

7. A program of shellfish conservation. The cost was not estimated, but the Federal Government would provide 85 per cent.

7. Development of the East Boston Airport at an undetermined cost.

# Boston Amusements—Current Films, Week-End Radio, Plays

## 'Mikado,' 'Hot' or 'Swing'; Comparisons and Contrasts

By Arthur Pollock

New York

With two "Mikados" now on view and both of them done in swing time, it is not easy to decide which is the better. Luckily it does not matter. Each has its allure. No one need measure them strictly and make pronouncements.

The second to arrive is Michael Todd's production at the Broadhurst Theater. It is Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado" converted into the contemporary American tempo and called "The Hot Mikado." Mr. Todd was impatient and did not hesitate to say so when the Federal Theater decided to bring on from Chicago to New York its "Swing Mikado." Mr. Todd wanted to use the Federal Theater's idea but make a profit out of it for himself, so he felt hurt that the original exhibit should be put on view in his chosen territory. It happens, however, that his chosen territory is economic as well as geographic, a territory in which the theatergoer is asked to pay $3.30 for the best seats, whereas the Federal Theater asks only $1.10. There is a great difference between the two to the man who pays for the tickets. If Mr. Todd's "Hot Mikado" were the only new-rhythm "Mikado," a great many eager folk would never be able to see it. That there is room for two in New York there can be no doubt.

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Certainly they are unlike enough to make them complement each other. Perhaps "The Hot Mikado" seemed on the night it opened a little less persuasive because "The Swing Mikado" had beat it to town. Some of the freshness of idea had gone. We knew what to expect. When the Federal Theater's production arrived, with its Negro players treating Gilbert and Sullivan for the most part with childlike respect then gradually beginning to swing, one felt that a good deal more of the swing and less respect would give the show a finer air. But when "The Hot Mikado" arrived, swung vigorously from the beginning, the impression was that a little less swing would make it a choicer entertainment. If everything is swung you have an evening of swing exclusively, which is no novelty whatever. And the flavor of the original is lost.

The newer Negro version of the Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera has been mounted expensively and staged expensively by Hassard Short, veteran of Broadway musical shows. And yet some of the subtlety resident in the Federal Theater's less pretentious production is lost. Lights are bright at the Broadhurst Theater, more beguilingly dim at the New Yorker, where "The Swing Mikado" is crowding the house at every performance. One looks garish and hits you in the eye, the other is soft and sneaks up on you with its suave surprises.

The newer one has Bill Robinson as its chief performer, a rare comedian, king of all the tap dancers, a fine Negro gentleman with perhaps the most eloquent feet in the world. He knows the value of throwing nothing away, of never giving the audience too much of a good thing. The moment he appears in the second act as the Mikado himself, things brighten up. They have been brightly lighted before. Now they are illumined with a new humor. And when he sings it is as a Negro that he sings, as a Negro purely, not as a Negro trying to sing like a white singer. There is flavor in his work, and a marvelous ease. "The Swing Mikado" has no such performer as he. Nor has it any comic quite so unctious as Eddie Green, who plays Ko-Ko, nor a singer quite so vivid as Rosa Brown, who is Katisha, nor one with so pleasant a charm as Gwendolyn Reyde, the Yum-Yum.

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Nevertheless somehow or other this "Hot Mikado" seems a little too much the regulation Broadway "show." "The Swing Mikado" never is that. It has a more authentic air, a richer feeling, a guilelessness that gives it the quality of the folk song.

Philip Barry's "The Philadelphia Story" is here to make the Theater Guild happy by promising to be a hit. The Guild has had nothing so gratifying to itself in a long time. "The Philadelphia Story," though far from Mr. Barry's best, a flat and fumbling comedy in fact, gives the town once more Katharine Hepburn to admire, gives that young woman herself opportunity to persuade her admirers to forget her last appearance here in "The Lake." She is no great and resourceful actress, surely, but she has a way with her that is widely liked, a personality that fits her to play such gallant heroines as Philip Barry dotes on portraying. So, if all is not by any means superlative, all is well at the moment with the Theater Guild.

Joan Blaine
To play in "Mirage" Saturday evening.

Ireene Wicker
To give triple role in "The Blue Bird" Sunday afternoon



NBC; Nickolas Muray; CBS

Lawrence Tibbett
Soloist in Sunday Evening Hour.

Top Center: Edna Ferber
To act Parthy Ann Hawks in her own story, "Show Boat," tonight.

## Emphasis on Satire

Like a good show woman, Ruth Draper at the Plymouth Theater yesterday afternoon selected chiefly satirical sketches for her program. Her matinee audience, composed mostly of women, laughed delightedly at the pillorying of feminine foibles. The Philadelphia mother, the French dressmaker, the luncheon hostess and her dieting friends, and the American tourist in a church in Italy were the main targets. The serious note was provided by the Dalmatian peasant in the hall of a New York hospital.

The luncheon hostess of the sketch called "Doctors" has been freshened and brought up to date. She is now concerned not only with diets and operations, but with vitamins. She has of course a new hat, a magnificent creation with two long feathers that quiver when the wearer turns her head suddenly, and a scarf that demands, and receives, constant adjusting. But she is still preoccupied with silly gossip while assuring herself that she is carrying on a "worth-while" conversation. The French dressmaker is a microcosm of national characteristics.

Miss Draper has always been a superb actress, but her art seems to have matured with the years and with the long interval since her last appearance here. One marvels again at her power of assuming the speech, the mien, the carriage of such diverse women as the Philadelphia mother, the Dalmatian peasant, the French dressmaker, and, in the Italian church, the English painter, the American tourist, the young girl at her tryst, and the woman at prayer.

There is caricature in some of this portraiture, but it is not carried over the line of credibility. The outward revelation of character is underlined where underlining will help it, as in the lighter sketches. In more serious moments it is etched in, sometimes, as with the praying woman in the Italian church, by movement alone.

L. A. S.

## 'Third of a Nation' Filmed

"One Third of a Nation," as it comes to the screen at the Paramount and Fenway, is a hybrid. In part it attempts to set forth the slum clearance problem in a city like New York. To that extent it has a very lively social conscience. But in the effort to be entertaining, the makers of the film have turned to the boy-meets-girl formula, with a girl tenement dweller attracting the attention of the millionaire owner of the property.

It is in its grimmer moments that the picture is most impressive. It may not be pleasant to see the dingy hallways of East Side tenements, or the crowded rooms and teeming sidewalks of the slums. But there is an undeniable authenticity to those portions of the picture that is missing in some of the more romantic episodes.

Only in its general theme does the film follow the WPA stage production from which it derives its name. Less background is given. Only two or three times is the tenement house permitted to speak up for itself as it did in the theater. And for solution to the problem, no mention is made of Federal housing. On the screen, it is a private rebuilding project undertaken by the millionaire that brings a note of hope to the fadeout.

Dudley Murphy, who directed the film, is ingenious and imaginative, but he has not been able to bridge completely the gap between the documentary and romantic elements in the picture. For principal players he has Sylvia Sidney, as the slum dweller whose brother is injured in a tenement fire, and Lief Erikson as the descendant of an old family, who had come into possession of the property without realizing the responsibility that it entails. They are attractive players, but the roles are on the conventional side. More picturesque is Myron McCormick as the radical. Percy Waram has a small part as the rich man's business manager, and Sidney Lumet is the boy who was injured in one fire, and burned up the house later for revenge.

Martha Raye and Bob Hope hold the center of attention in the second film on the bill, "Never Say Die."

E. F. M.

## 'Honolulu' and Tap Dancing

Metro offers a good measure of movie fun in "Honolulu," feature of the new bill at the State Theater. Instead of boy meets girl, boy meets two girls. Robert Young appears as Brooks Mason, film idol, and as George Smith, who—surprise—looks like Brooks Mason. Mason is tired of adulation, and persuades Smith to impersonate him during a scheduled visit to New York. Mason goes off to Honolulu to take up Smith's life on a pineapple farm, and incidentally to be nice to Smith's fiancée.

Mason carries on cheerfully, though he gets deeper and deeper into confusion because of his interest in a dancer he met on shipboard, and because Smith's prospective father-in-law insists on the return of a $50,000 loan. The spectators laughed heartily and often at the complications arising out of mistaken identity, applauded Eleanor Powell's tap dancing and chuckled over Gracie Allen's gags, especially "Call me Millie, and cut the grass." Her name in the story is Millie De Grasse. Mr. Young is his usual disarming self—slightly fresh in a gentlemanly way. Rita Johnson as Smith's fiancée and Willie Fung as a Chinese valet had a comedy touch that gave the whole proceeding tone. There are spectacular Hawaiian dance numbers, and a sort of studio party when guests at a dance masquerade as movie stars.

The companion picture is a Paramount auto-racing melodrama, filled with the expected thrills, "Burn 'Em Up O'Connor." Dennis O'Keefe plays the reckless driver, and cast appropriately are Harry Carey, Charles Grapewin, and Cecelia Parker.

## 'Yes, My Darling Daughter'

"Yes, My Darling Daughter," which was first banned in New York and then passed after some cuts by the censor, has reached the screen at the Metropolitan as a somewhat confused, occasionally funny, and generally well acted film from the comedy of the same name.

Its story is concerned with the daughter of a former militant feminist, who insists on going off on an unchaperoned week end with the young man of her choice before he departs for a two years' job in Belgium. It is the intention of the film to use the situation for humorous purpose to point the dilemma of the mother when she finds her theories being put into practice.

Pains have been taken to emphasize the innocent nature of the excursion. To add to the farcical complications, the young man upbraids the girl's family for permitting her to accompany him. Her father, mother, and a much divorced aunt are locked up in jail, when they attempt to interfere, through the scheming of the girl's grandmother. And at the end the young couple are on their way to a shipboard marriage through the aid of a friend of the family who had arrived for the week end in hopes of a few quiet days. But despite all these trappings, the code of conduct that is implied is a contradiction of accepted standards that is not helped by evading the issue.

The film is funnier when it turns to the difficulties of the guest, amusingly portrayed by Roland Young, as he is whizzed through the countryside in an automobile driven by the younger generation, half buried beneath baggage, and forced to listen to the spats of amorous youth. Priscilla Lane is attractive as the daughter, hazy though her notions of behavior may be, and Jeffrey Lynn is a likable young man. Fay Bainter sets forth the distraught mother, Genevieve Tobin the flighty aunt, and Ian Hunter the harassed father, who is likely to have the sympathy of the audience as he tries to straighten out his confused family. May Robson as the grandmother is supposed to be liberal in her outlook but there are moments when she seems more of a troublemaker than her granddaughter.

E. F. M.

### Stage Notes

**"The Streets of Paris"**

"The Streets of Paris," a new revue in which the Messrs. Shubert, Harry Kaufman and Olsen and Johnson, the stars of "Hellzapoppin," are interested, goes into rehearsal in New York at the end of April and will have a tryout at the Shubert Theater in Boston the week of May 22. Among the principal players will be Bobby Clarke, Abbott & Costello, Dr. Hoffman, Ben Dova and Ward and Van.

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**"Five Kings" Plans**

By latest report in New York, Orson Welles hopes to put on "Five Kings" at a Broadway house next week. But he admits his plans are "very indefinite."

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**Joe Cook Tries Again**

Undiscouraged by the failure of "Off to Buffalo," Joe Cook will appear in New York this spring in a new show to be called "Buggy Ride," his first since 1933. Lewis E. Gensler is the sponsor, and Don Herold is responsible for the book.

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**Group Schedules**

The New York run of "Rocket to the Moon" will close next Tuesday night at the Windsor, after 131 performances. "Awake and Sing," which has been alternating with it, will continue on full time.

### *Water Color Painters To Mark Anniversary*

Celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, the Boston Society of Water Color Painters will hold an exhibition in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts from April 18 to May 14. It will be in the form of a retrospective survey of water color painting in New England during the past half century.

Examples will include the work of Winslow Homer, Ross Turner, Maurice Prendergast, Dodge Macknight, John S. Sargent, and George H. Hallowell, as well as members of today. The Museum will show at the same time, as a complement to this exhibition, the work of a selected group of 10 American water color painters residing outside the borders of New England. The group will include Charles Burchfield, Adolf Dehn, Arthur Dove, Emil Ganso, Edward Hopper, Henry Keller, John Marin, Reginald Marsh, Paul Sample, and Millard Sheets.

### *'Ballerina' to Open At Fine Arts, April 9*

"Ballerina," film made behind the scenes at the ballet, will have its Boston premiere on Easter Sunday, April 9 at the Fine Arts Theater. The picture was directed by Jean Benoit-Levy who made "La Maternelle." It is a study of the child dancers of the Paris Opera.

The films marks the screen debut of Mia Slavenska of the Monte Carlo ballet and Yvette Chauvire, premiere danseuse of the Paris Opera.

### *To Exhibit French Prints*

The Print Department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts announces an exhibition, through April 16, of rare examples of French prints of the Renaissance period. Among them are sixteenth and seventeenth century engravings and a notable collection of early books.

There are prints by Duvet, Gourmont, and artists of the Fontainebleau School, and books which include Pellerin's "Livre de Perspective," printed in Paris in 1505. A 1516 edition of Jean Cousin's "Livre de Perspective," Tory's "Books of Hours" dating from 1527, "Horus Apollo" printed in 1551, and Groulleau's "Les Figures de l'Apocolipse" are also to be seen.

## Trio From Shakespeare

Vandamm Studio

Scene From the Evans Production of 'Hamlet'
Mady Christians (left), as the Queen, George Graham (center), as Polonius, and Henry Edward (right), as Claudius, the King, in the uncut version of the play coming to the Shubert on April 10.

## 'Show Boat,' Berlioz Program, Among Features on the Air

The Week-End Dialer

Edna Ferber's "Show Boat," with the author playing Parthy Ann Hawks, Cap'n Andy's wife, in Orson Welles' production; a program of the music of Berlioz by Bruno Walter; "Day of Glory," a significant dramatic study of dictators, and moving day for "Amos 'n' Andy," radio's long-time blackface team, to the Columbia network (WEEI, Boston), constitute important program events for dialers over the week end.

### Tonight

**Drama**

Margaret Sullavan plays Magnolia, Helen Morgan takes her old role of Julie, Ray Collins is Cap'n Andy, Edna Ferber is Parthy Ann Hawks, Orson Welles is Gaylord Ravenal in the "Playhouse" production of "Show Boat," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Story of the "Bear Flag" of the short-lived California Republic, now the state flag, in "Death Valley Days," NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

**Variety**

New season of Robert L. Ripley's "Believe It or Not" stories, with some dramatizations; Linda Lee, vocalist, and B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

### Saturday

**Serious Music**

C. Hugo Grimm, organist-composer, conducts his "Abraham Lincoln, Character Portrait for Orchestra," as feature of Cincinnati Conservatory program; also Miriam Otto, piano solist, with orchestra, in Fauré's Ballade in F sharp minor, Op. 19, CBS-WEEI, 11 a. m.

Berlioz program conducted by Bruno Walter with NBC Symphony Orchestra consisting of Overture to "The Corsair," orchestra excerpts from "The Damnation of Faust," for soli, chorus and orchestra, and Symphonie "Fantastique," NBC-Blue WBZ, 10.

**Drama**

Dramatization of pineapple's introduction to the Hawaiian Islands, with speech by Gov. Joseph B. Poindexter, interviews with workers, from Hawaii, in "Americans at Work," CBS-WEEI, 7.

"Mirage," a modern story, second in Arch Oboler's Plays series, portrayed by Joan Blaine and Ray Johnson, radio players, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

**Variety**

Tommy Riggs and "Betty Lou" meet Andy Devine, freak-voice favorite, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

### Sunday

**Drama**

Ireene Wicker will play three roles in "Great Plays" production of Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1.

"Broadway Document," a contemporary study of some New York types, in Norman Corwin's "Words Without Music" period, CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

Myths and facts on gems in "The World Is Yours," NBC-Red-WNAC, 4:30. Rosalind Russell continues in second part of "For Us, the Living," in which she portrays a woman President, CBS-WEEI, 6.

"Day of Glory," a tale of the rise and fall of Napoleon as seen through the eyes of a Corsican peasant, seeks to show the resemblance between dictators, in Radio Guild series, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

"No Other Life," a story of regeneration on the Australian desert, played by Charles Boyer and Mary Astor, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

**Variety**

George Raft, Bob Burns, Edna May Oliver, George Murphy, Virginia Verrill, Bryan Sisters, combine talents in a "mountain" story, "A Mug, a Moll and a Mountaineer," Screen Guild show, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Wallace Ford of the stage and Jack Oakie of the screen guests of Edgar Bergen and "Charlie McCarthy," NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Cary Grant resumes duties as beadle of "The Circle," which has Madeleine Carroll as guest and regulars Basil Rathbone, Marx Brothers, John Carter, the Foursome and orchestra, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

**Serious Music**

Debussy's String Quartet played by American Quartet, four members of NBC Symphony, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10 a. m.

Glinka's opera, "A Life for the Tsar," rearranged under Soviet auspices as "Ivan Sussanin," with a new interpretation of its libretto, scheduled by short waves from Moscow, as performed by the Bolshoi Theater, NBC-Red (available to WNAC), 11:45 a. m.

Verdi's "La Traviata," by Music Hall company, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Nicolai's Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; a new American work, Bonner's "White Nights: A Prelude for Orchestra," first performance; Liszt's Concerto No. 1 ("Triangle") for piano and orchestra, in E flat major, José Iturbi, soloist; Sibelius's Symphony No. 1, in E minor, in New York Philharmonic - Symphony Orchestra concert, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Winners in Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air to be announced; finalists are Anna Mary Dickey, soprano; Mack Harrell, baritone; Jean Merrill, soprano; Margaret Carlisle, soprano; Robert Nicholson, baritone; Winifred Heidt, mezzo-soprano. NBC-Blue-WBZ, 5.

Bach's Cantata No. 182, by Alfred Wallenstein's cantata group, MBS-WAAB, 7.

Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, selects the Cortigiana from Verdi's "Rigoletto," Tchaikovsky's "Pilgrim's Song," Fauré's "The Palms," Wilson's "The Lent Lily" and Felman's "Boots," in Sunday Evening Hour; Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours" and Respighi's Gagliarda from "Ancient Dances," featured by orchestra under Franco Ghione, CBS-WEEI, 9.

**Talks, Forums, Features**

"The Birth Rate and Business," subject of the University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 12:30.

Army Day observed by "Magic Key" with two-way shortwave relay program between Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, at Radio City, and Army posts in the United States and American possessions, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

"Old Age Pensions" to be discussed in American Forum by Senator Sheridan Downey, California, upholding Townsend Plan, and Francis T. Maloney, Connecticut, opposition; panel discussion by Dr. Francis E. Townsend, Representative Joe Hendricks, Florida, and the Rt. Rev. John O'Grady, MBS-WAAB, 8.

### Monday

**Drama**

Premiere of "Amos 'n' Andy," on Columbia network, to WEEI, 7.

"Mr. District Attorney," a new dramatic series created by Phillips Lord, radio's "Seth Parker," will be introduced by NBC in the spot formerly occupied by "Amos 'n' Andy," Mondays to Fridays, 7.

Story of Eliza Ann Brooks who trekked across the plains from Michigan to California in 1852 with her six children to rejoin husband, in "Cavalcade of America," CBS-WEEI, 8.

"Silver Dollar," radio version of 1932 picture, with Edward Arnold, Anita Louise and Marjorie Rambeau, in Cecil B. DeMille's Theater, CBS-WEEI, 9.

"Kit Carson," stories of plains scout's life, in Columbia Workshop, directed by Brewster Morgan, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

**Serious Music**

Piano and voice recital by students of Curtis Institute, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Powell's "Natchez on the Hill (Three Virginian Dance Tunes); Mozart's Symphonie Concertante for violin and viola; "Dance of the Comedians," from Smetana's "Bartered Bride"; Haines Pastorale for Flute and strings; Schubert's March Militaire, programmed by Guy Fraser Harrison for Rochester Civic Orchestra concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Richard Crooks, tenor, chooses "If With All Your Heart," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," "Berceuse" from "Jocelyn," "Rose of Tralee" and Malotte's "The Lord's Prayer"; orchestra plays Overture to "Martha," Grainger's "Morris Dance" and Bizet's "Dance Bohéme," NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Recital of Passion Chorales from Bach's "Little Organ Book," by Carl Weinrich on the new "Praetorius" organ of the Westminster Choir College, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

Dvořák's "Carnival" Overture; Grainger's "Mock Morris"; Bizet's "L'Arlésiene" Suite, No. 1, programmed by Eric DeLamarter conducting WOR Symphony, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

A. D. H.

### *'Crisis,' Film of Czechs, At Trans-Lux April 7*

"Crisis," film now in its fourth week in New York, will have its Boston opening at the Trans-Lux Theater on Friday, April 7. It was directed by the American Herbert Kline, and was made in Czecho-Slovakia during the months between Hitler's annexation of Austria and the pact of Munich. Mr. Kline, with the aid of a Czech crew, among them the cameraman Alexander Hackenschmied, from whom March of Time got most of its Czech footage, spent seven months and covered 22,000 miles to film "Crisis." Vincent Sheean volunteered to write the narrative that the actor Leif Erickson now speaks from the screen.


Amusements

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Dress Optional
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RAYMOND MASSEY in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10

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Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to $1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St. THEA.

"Funniest show of the year."—New Yorker
HOLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
HELLZ A POPPIN
WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St. Evgs. 8:30
Evgs. $1.10-$3.30 ex. Sat., hol. eves and hols
Mats. Wed., Thurs and Sat., $1.10 to $2.20
Daily Matinees Easter Week

LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK
PRIOR TO AMERICAN TOUR
MAURICE EVANS presents
HENRY IV (Part 1)
MAURICE EVANS as FALSTAFF
Mady CHRISTIANS • Henry EDWARDS
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William GAXTON and Victor MOORE
in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit
LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER
TAMARA MARY MARTIN
By Cole Porter BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45 St. Mats. Wed., Sat.

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in
MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40
MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:40

'Tis all magnificent. Whipple, W.-T.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Hilarious New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40

"Miss Lillie is the funniest musical comedy star on the stage."—Whipple, World-Tele.
JOHN C. WILSON presents
BEATRICE LILLIE in
SET TO MUSIC
A REVUE by NOEL COWARD
with RICHARD HAYDN
MUSIC BOX, 45th Street West of Broadway
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. THURS. AND SAT. 2:40

Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
in New York's No. 1 Musical Hit by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
with Tamara TOUMANOVA & RICHARD CARLSON
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Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30—$1.10 to $2.75. Evgs. 8:30

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THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
49th Sirbet and 6th Avenue—COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats. Wed and Sat 2.40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street, PEn. 6-8220
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BOSTON

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"Letter of Introduction"

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55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40, 55c-$2.20

# Council Hearing On Appropriations Marked by Pique

Delays, petty bickerings, absence of information, and the failure to complete a single department characterized the opening hearing of the City Council Appropriations Committee, yesterday, on Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's 1939 budget.

Five officials were called to explain and justify their share in the $38,500,000 proposed city and county appropriations for the current year. Two were actually heard. One walked out in a huff, offering to return "next December."

The two officials who testified were Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Boston Municipal Court, and William M. Prendible, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court.

Asked to explain why rent of $40,000 was needed for rent at Young's Hotel when the new Pemberton Square Courthouse was ready, Justice Bolster said that while quarters for the criminal proceedings are ready, quarters for civil hearings—which are to go into the old courthouse—are not prepared.

Justice Bolster explained that he would not move part of his court until he could move all of it. If half the court were moved, it would make for inefficiency, he said.

Mr. Prendible, who spent all morning and most of the afternoon in the witness chair, concluded his testimony by saying: "You can cut as much as you want, but if you cut to the point where the courts can't function properly, the court can step in and spend whatever it considers necessary."

Mr. Prendible was asked to return later. Justice Bolster was asked to have his messenger, who prepares the Boston Municipal Court budget, present at a future hearing. William J. Lynch, Clerk of South Boston Court; Daniel F. Cunningham, Clerk of Brighton District Court, and John P. Connolly, Clerk of Civil Superior Court, were all asked to make a second visit.

"I'll be back next December," snapped Mr. Connolly, when Councilor Chase excused him.

"I don't care if you never come back," replied Chairman Chase.

George A. Murray, president of the Council, urged at one point that proceedings be accelerated and advised the Committee "not to make this more of a travesty than it is."

## Tobin to Unveil Tablet

A tablet commemorating the 250th anniversary of the first rebellion in the colony of Massachusetts against Gov. Edmund Andros will be unveiled in Fort Hill Square Park on April 29 by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. Historical and patriotic societies will parade from Faneuil Hall to Fort Hill Square for the unveiling.

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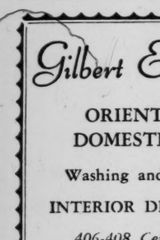

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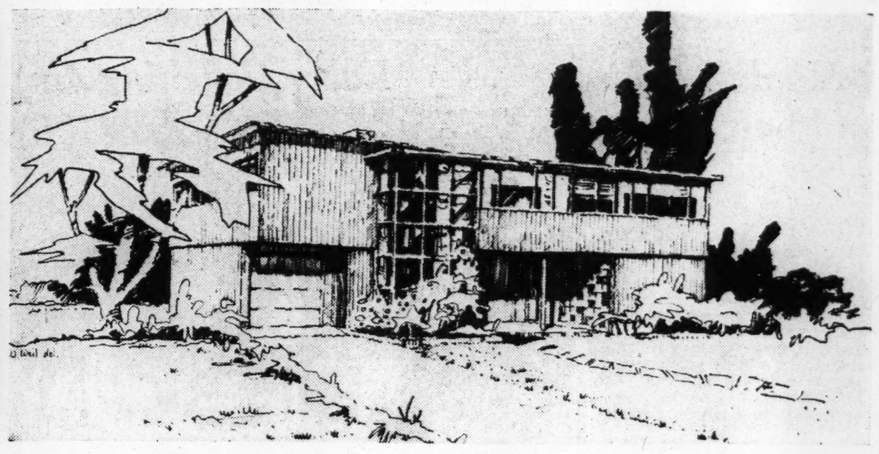
# Cellars Move Above Ground in Some Modern Houses

'Cellar' on Second Floor

Western type of home having most of the basement appointments on the second floor. Architect: Stephen Jokel.



'Cellar' on First Floor

Architect's conception of home with cellar on first floor for light and livability. Architect: Samuel Glaser.

# New England Likes Old Idea Of Having Cellar With House

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

With New England's failure to warm up to the idea of cellarless homes despite obvious savings in construction costs, a Boston architect today produced a compromise design by building the basement into the first floor, where an abundance of air and sunlight evolves a modern conception of "cellar" as one of the most practical and livable units in the house.

Into this new concept of the ideal basement, Samuel Glaser of Newbury Street, well-known for his attainments in concrete home designs, has fitted a heater room, laundry, studio, garage, and playroom, the latter being readily converted into an outdoor, under-the-house terrace for summer recreation.

The plan is adapted to the demands of New England families who want cellars for storage purposes, who insist that the heating system functions more efficiently underneath the house, and who particularly require the savings involved in excavation costs, yet will not depart from the conventional theory that home is not home without a basement.

**Slope for Above Ground Room**

Throughout New England today there are homeowners who rejoice that their lots slope downward from front to back, providing an above-the-surface cellar in the rear where full-size windows let in the light and basement doorways open directly into the rear yard without a bulkhead stairway entrance. These families scout the idea of doing without cellars. Mr. Glaser's plan meets their demands the cellar being entirely above the ground level with full-size windows on all four sides.

In other words, the Boston architect has given over the entire first floor to basement purposes and utilized the second floor for living quarters, including living room, baths, open-air decks, bedrooms, dining room, and kitchen. This strategy actually converts the basement into a combination cellar and recreation center, wherein all space becomes serviceable and not simply a dumping ground for things the family has outgrown.

Builders roughly estimate that more than 50 per cent of the average cellar is idle, wasted space which the homeowner must pay for in higher construction costs. They figure savings of $500 to $800 in excavation costs on the average house by eliminating cellars. Thus, the idea of cellarless homes, like the rear-engined automobile, is economically sound but apparently not yet acceptable to the buying public. For in leaving out the cellar, the family loses space required for a playroom, storage room, and laundry.

**Have Had Good Trial**

Cellarless homes have been built in various parts of Greater Boston with more or less success. One of the leading exponents of cellarless homes is Charles M. Willis of Lexington, whose success has invited other experiments of a less successful nature. Perry J. Crouse, Westwood home developer, has given up cellarless homes as a bad investment.

In the Ardley Hill development of Winchester, Alfred W. Lawson sold several homes without cellars two years ago, only to have the business relapse halt his experiment which seemed headed for big things. Thus far, homeowners in that community seem satisfied that homes without cellars are practical.

Marblehead has its cellarless home exponent living in the community development of Chapel Pines. He is Donald Ferris, representative of General Housing, whose prefabricated home of five rooms sits on a solid masonry foundation with utility room behind the kitchen. To Mr. Ferris the cellar has become as obsolete as the kerosene lamp.

# Quincy Protest On Bridge Delay

A petition drawn up by Quincy motorists and being circulated throughout the South Shore will be presented soon to the Metropolitan District Commission, protesting delay in completing reconstruction of the Neponset Bridge connecting Boston and Quincy.

Contractors who face a contract penalty for each day's delay since the contract completion date some months ago have indicated that additional work will still be necessary on the drawbridge before regular traffic can be resumed.

Tieups for 15 minutes at a time by a single file traffic, which in turn is interrupted by streetcar service, cause serious congestion during rush hours morning and evening.

# Accepting Relief Now Taken as Due Not as Disgrace

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 31—Public aid is no longer a matter of last resort, but is considered a right to be exercised with little provocation, the Board of Public Welfare comments in its annual report to the City Council. The promptness with which applicants flock to the Welfare Department reflects the disappearance of a former disdain for welfare and the collapse of independence, the Welfare Board declared.

"It used to be in times past that persons in need would almost cut off their right hand before accepting public relief. That sort of spirit has disappeared almost altogether," the board reported.

The relief picture in Springfield is a dismal one. Care and subsistence of 17,492 persons was dependent upon public funds some time during 1938. The net expenditure of the Department, after deduction for reimbursements by the State and other cities and towns, was $1,829,246, an increase over 1937 of $426,418.

The Old Age Assistance Bureau spent $852,870 for the care of 2759 recipients, including the Federal allotment of $377,759.

Personal responsibility, so far as possible, is placed on each welfare case for the use of the relief allowance. Out of a total of $1,261,391 for outside relief, 67 per cent or $848,077, was entrusted to them in cash.

There are 106 employees in the Department of Public Welfare, 28 of them having a temporary civil service status. Prior to 1937 there were 37 other employees, most of them investigators, kept on a temporary status with the hope that the relief trend would be downward.

Improvement in the relief situation is evident in contrast to 1935 when the total number of persons aided was 21,754. There were 4,129 families assisted in 1938 as against 6,228 in 1935. New applicants in 1938 numbered 2,540 while the 1935 total was 2,821.

# Worcester Denies Its School Costs Exceed Average

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WORCESTER, Mass., March 31—Challenging the accuracy of certain statements made by Griffenhagen & Associates of Chicago, in their survey report on the Worcester School Department, and questioning the wisdom of certain changes recommended in the same report, the Worcester School Committee went on record this week as being the first official group to take exception publicly to the findings of this organization, which recently completed a survey of all municipal departments at a cost of $25,000.

The School Committee, in its statement, declared that the Griffenhagen report, which declared the cost of Worcester schools was far above the average, both in the United States as a whole and in Massachusetts, was not based on fact.

The report said the average of 68 cities of more than 100,000 population was $92.22, while the average during 1935-36 in 39 Massachusetts cities was $96.77, as against $111.28 for Worcester.

The Committee asserted that the average for 69 cities throughout the country during those years was actually $112.08, as against $111.28 for Worcester. The statement also emphasized that the average for Massachusetts' 39 cities was $104.22 for the year ending 1938, as compared to a figure of $104.95 for Worcester during the corresponding period. Contending that the Griffenhagen report had not given the School Department full credit for income through tuitions, reimbursements and the like, the statement said that the department earned $236,788 in 1937, while the report credited it with only $48,917.

Commenting on the suggestion that 22 or more elementary school principalships be abolished, the Committee expressed the opinion that such a move would not be in the best interests of public education.

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 The Boston Hour | Dance Interlude | "Dick Tracy" | Sport reports | "Reading the Comics" |
| 5:15 The Boston Hour | "Sheriff Bob": sketch | "Your Family": sketch | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:30 Interviews | "Don Winslow": sketch | "Jack Armstrong": sk. | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:45 Circus sketch | Vaughn de Leath, songs | "Little Orphan Annie" | Baseball School | "White Brigade" |
| 6:00 News Service | News Service | News Service | Dinner Concert | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 6:15 "Howie Wing": sk. | Weather; sports | "Spotlight Revue" | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | "Serenaders" | Taxpayers' program | Dinner Concert | Sport comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Blanche Calloway's Or. |
| 7:00 Folk Singers | "Vocal Varieties" | "Amos 'n' Andy" | News commentator | Dick Stutz' Orchestra |
| 7:15 "Lum and Abner" | Jan Savitt's Orchestra | Hollywood comment | "The Question Wheel" | "Five Star Final" |
| 7:30 Jack Haley with | "The Revelers" | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger": | "Voice of Israel" |
| 7:45 Ted Fiorito's Orch. | Adrian Rollini's Orch. | "Leaders in Dance Time' | dramatic sketch | "Voice of Israel" |
| 8:00 "First Nighter" | Lewis E. Lawes' "Crim- | **Lucille Manners, so-** | "20th Century Music" | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 8:15 drama | inal Case Histories" | **prano; Ross Graham** | "20th Century Music" | "On the Beam" |
| 8:30 **Burns and Allen:** | Law Society Forum | **baritone; Frank Black's** | **Symphonic Strings with** | "Silver Minstrels" |
| 8:45 **Ray Noble's Orch.** | Law Society Forum | **Orchestra; chorus** | **Alfred Wallenstein** | Johannes Steel, news |
| 9:00 **Orson Welles: Edna Ferber; Mar-** | "Plantation Party": | "Waltz Time": Frank | "People's Quiz Club" | Success Stories: drama- |
| 9:15 **garet Sullavan in** | vocalists; orchestra | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | "People's Quiz Club" | tization |
| 9:30 **"Show Boat"** | News dramatizations | "Death Valley Days": | "Gloomchasers": solo- | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 9:45 | News dramatizations | dramatic sketch | ists; quartet; orchestra | Shirley Hall, songs |
| 10:00 "Grand Central | Network sports | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | "Curtain Time": dram- | Princeton - Georgetown |
| 10:15 Station": drama | Network sports | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | atization | debate: "WPA Funds" |
| 10:30 Robert L. Ripley | Network sports | "Uncle Ezra" | Sagi Vela, baritone; con- | Dick Stutz' Orchestra |
| 10:45 vocalist; orchestra | Network sports | "Behind the Headlines" | cert orchestra | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 11:00 Forecast; news | News; weather; music | News Service | Tommy Carlyn's Orch | The Three Peppers |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | Tommy Carlyn's Orch | Blanche Calloway's Or. |
| 11:30 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Ernie Holst's Orchestra | "Nation's Playhouse" | Christopher Columbus |
| 11:45 C. Calloway's Or. | "The Music You Want" | Ernie Holst's Orchestra | "Nation's Playhouse" | Orchestra |

## *Saturday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; 'Morning Review | "Sunrise Special" | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 Top o' the Morning | "Church in Wildwood | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Popular music | "Musical Clock" | "George and Dixie" | News Service | |
| 7:45 News Service | "Musical Clock" | "Good Morning" | "Morning Watch" | |
| 8:00 Forecast; music | Weather; 'Woman Buys' | News Service | "Eight Bells" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:15 Shopping Service | "Musical Clock" | Weather Service | "Musical Almanac" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 "The Handy Man" | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:45 "About Us" | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 "Food Magician" | News; "As You Like It" | "The Band Parade" | "Merry-Go-Round" | Farm and Home News |
| 9:15 Montana Slim | "As You Like It" | Food News | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:30 April Fools' Day | "Breakfast Club" | Network speaker | "Musical Memories" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 9:45 Jimmie and Dick | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | Variations | "Musical Memories" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 Pappie Cheshire's | "Cowboy Caravan" | "The Wise Man" | Studio program | Studio speaker |
| 10:15 Champions | "What Is It?" | "No School Today" | Studio program | Studio speaker |
| 10:30 "Four Corners | Swing Serenade | Movie comment: vocal- | "The First Offender" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 Theater" | "The Child Grows Up" | ists; orchestra | dramatization | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Organ Melodies | 4-H Club program | Interior Decoration | International Affairs | "Wild Azalias" |
| 11:15 **Address by Adolf** | 'Music Internationale' | Jean Ellington, songs | Drama | "Wild Azalias" |
| 11:30 **Hitler from Ger-** | Weather; music; talk | Mass. State Federation | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 11:45 **many** | "Four of Us" | of Women's Clubs | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 12:00 Kate Smith speaks | News; "Checkerboard | 'Leaders in Dance Time' | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 News Service | Time"; stocks | 'Leaders in Dance Time' | Agriculture talk | Italian program |
| 12:30 "The Man on the | National Farm and | "Musical Roundup" | Italian music program | Music; weather |
| 12:45 Farm" | Home Hour | "Musical Roundup" | Italian music program | Organ recital |
| 1:00 Network program | National Farm and | News Service | University Life, talk | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 1:15 Network program | Home Hour | Marimba Melodies | University Life, talk | "Campus Varieties" |
| 1:30 'Moods for Moderns' | **"America's Future":** | John Metcalf, baritone; | Bernie Cummins' Orch. | "Campus Varieties" |
| 1:45 'Moods for Moderns' | **talk, Frank Gannett** | violin; organ | Garden Club | Short Story Editor |
| 2:00 Dramatization | Red Nichols' Orchestra | Boston Public Schools | Easter Chick Hatching | "Classical Album" |
| 2:15 Dramatization | Red Nichols' Orchestra | Spelling Bee from | The Hitmakers | "Classical Album" |
| 2:30 "Buffalo Presents' | Del Courtney's Orch. | Faneuil Hall; Mayor | **Delaware College - Univ.** | "Classical Album" |
| 2:45 Fran Hines, tenor | Del Courtney's Orch. | Tobin; Arthur L. Gould | **of Penna. debate** | "Classical Album" |
| 3:00 So. Calif. College | "It's Up to You" | Boston Public Schools | **"Music Hall" from Lon-** | Sport reports |
| 3:15 Music Festival | "It's Up to You" | Spelling Bee from | **don: BBC Variety Or-** | Sport reports |
| 3:30 Charles Paul, or- | Al Roth and Company | Faneuil Hall; Mayor | **chestra; Charles Shad-** | Sport reports |
| 3:45 ganist | Weather; news | Tobin; Arthur L. Gould | **well, conductor** | Sport reports |
| 4:00 "Brush Creek Fol- | Club Matinee; variety | Boston Public Schools | "Moods in Music" | Sport reports |
| 4:15 lies"; variety | Club Matinee; variety | Spelling Bee from | "Moods in Music" | Sport reports |
| 4:30 Debussy Memorial | Club Matinee; variety | Faneuil Hall; Mayor | Merchants' program | Sport reports |
| 4:45 program | Club Matinee; variety | Tobin; Arthur L. Gould | Merchants' program | Sport reports |
| 5:00 **"What Price Amer-** | **Library of Congress** | Walter Seaver, talk | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:15 **ica?"; talk; drama** | **Chamber Music Concert** | **"Youth Meets Govern-** | Sport reports | Children's program |
| 5:30 Jack Marshard's | Piano soloist | **ment"; student quiz on** | Sport reports | "Let's Get Together"; |
| 5:45 Orchestra | Dance Interlude | **"Delinquency"** | Sport reports | children's program |
| 6:00 News Service | News Service | News Service | "Dinner Concert" | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 6:15 Science Program | Weather; music; news | Sports Roundup | "Dinner Concert" | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | "Renfrew of the Mount- | "Bandstand" | "Dinner Concert" | Sport comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | ed"; dramatization | Dramatization | News Service | Blanche Calloway's Or. |
| 7:00 **Americans at Work:** | "Message of Israel" | "Let's Go to Work": | Bernie Cummins' Orch. | Dick Stutz' Orchestra |
| 7:15 **interviews** | "Message of Israel" | Herbert Hadel | News commentator | Myles O'Malley's Orch. |
| 7:30 Joe E. Brown: | "Jim's Question Bee" | **N. E. Federation of** | "20th Century Music" | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 7:45 H. Sosnik's Orch. | "Jim's Question Bee" | **Men's Glee Clubs** | "20th Century Music" | "Jungle Jim": sketch |
| 8:00 Johnny Green's | **"Dodge City" preview:** | Tommy Riggs and Betty | Howard Wood's Orch. | "Do You Know Amer- |
| 8:15 Orch.; sketch | **interviews; music** | Lou; Freddie Rich's Or | Howard Wood's Orch. | ica?": quiz program |
| 8:30 "Professor Quiz": | "Brent House": dram- | Variety Show: Neighbor | Jack Fisher's Orchestra | Dance music |
| 8:45 questions; answers | atization | Boys; chorus; orchestra | 'Stars Over Manhattan' | Dance music |
| 9:00 "Honolulu Bound" | National Barn Dance: | 'Vox Pop': Parks John- | Henry Kalis' Orchestra | Spy Stories: dramatiza- |
| 9:15 comedy; music | Henry Burr; soloists, | son; W. Butterworth | "Sons of Pioneers" | tion |
| 9:30 "Saturday Night | vocal groups; "Hoosier | "Hall of Fun"; Gordon | Passover program | "Memory Lane" |
| 9:45 Serenade" | Hot Shots"; orchestra | Jenkins' Orchestra | Passover program | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 10:00 Your Hit Parade: | **NBC Symphony Or-** | Arch Oboler's Plays: | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch. | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 10:15 vocalist; quintet; | **chestra: Bruno Walter,** | "Mirage" | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch. | Blanche Calloway's Or. |
| 10:30 M. Warnow's Or. | **conductor** | Johnny Messner's Orch. | Tommy Carlyn's Orch. | "Front Page Drama" |
| 10:45 "Opinions" | **NBC Symphony Or-** | Johnny Messner's Orch. | Tommy Carlyn's Orch. | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 11:00 Weather; news | **chestra: Bruno Walter,** | News Service | Bob Crosby's Orchestra | Julie Wintz' Orchestra |
| 11:15 Sports; music | **conductor** | Weather Service | Dance Orchestra | Julie Wintz' Orchestra |
| 11:30 Henry Busse's Or. | News; weather; music | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Dance Orchestra | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 Henry Busse's Or. | Lou Breeze's Orchestra | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Dick Jurgen's Orchestra | "Day's End" |

A résumé of week-end radio programs will be found on the Boston Amusements Page

## *Stations W1XAL, W1XAR*

**For Saturday, April 1**

(11.79mc-25.4m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

2:00 p. m.—Good Will Program to Holland: "Art in America," Prof. A. P. A. Vorenkamp.
3:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation."
4:00 p. m.—World Youth Speaks: Conducted by Prof. Carlton A. Wheeler, Tufts College.
4:30 p. m.—"Understanding Music"
5:00 p. m.—Saturday Afternoon Variety.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# *Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District*

By Janet Treat
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Since Elizabeth Hawes appeared before the Advertising Club here a week or more ago, we've had more women ask us to describe the clothes she wore, and so on. But the fact of the matter is we have to tell them that we're sure that it really wasn't the clothes she wore, but rather the corsage, that caused most of the comment and questioning on the part of her audience. Her outfit consisted of a perfectly plain, knit-two, purl-two, slip-on sweater, which topped a tweed skirt that seemed to be built on swing lines; from where we sat. But the corsage that turned out to be the talk-of-the-day was not to be so easily described. At least not until we had called Penn The Florist, at 124 Tremont Street, who was responsible for it. In fact, there was considerable question as to whether or not it was real . . . it was that different. Anyhow, it seems that the flower itself, which was a lush shade of "stop red," was really an anthericum. With the accent on the "er" in case you're troubled! It really looks more or less like a colored Jack-In-The-Pulpit, come to think of it . . . and with it were some kitty-gray pussywillows, and a bow of black ribbon. And we understand that you can romp around town wearing just such a corsage for as little as a dollar or so. Which we must say is pretty inexpensive for such a lot of comment and a timely Easter suggestion!

* * *

**Macedamia Nut Comes from Hawaii**

We tasted a new nut the other day. In fact, we consumed a jarful once we got started! The Macedamia nut, it was . . . and though we must admit we questioned its unique flavor when we first tasted it, we found the answer by the third one; and liked it immensely. It's the kind of "tasty" to keep around the house for special occasions, and special people and that sort of thing. They're round like a little butter ball, and it seems that they also lend themselves to no end of recipes. For nut cakes, salads, and coffee cakes, for instance. However you'll get yourself better acquainted with them from the bonbon dish first. In various sized jars . . . these Hawaiian nuts, salted and roasted are from 30c up. And an idea, come to think of it, for the man of the house who likes an occasional something to crunch on; but who objects to candy all the time. At Schrafft's and The recipes. For nut cakes, salads, and

Perhaps you thought you had to wait until next summer before you could get yourself a few of those shells that are so appropriate for baking little appetizing foods for the family. Crabmeat, salmon, and so forth. But the fact of the matter is that you can get them at Filene's . . . and they cost just about next to nothing!

* * *

**An Apronette About the last word**

Thither and Yon: They're doing better every day! We mean these people who think up nothing but trick things to wear over the old blue number; just by way of making themselves think that spring is here, and they really have a new dress. The last word is Jordan Marsh's Apronette; and seriously, once you get one of these things on over your dress, you'd declare you had on a different dress altogether. That is, you would if you keep your coat on, so that just the front of the dress is exposed to the public. Because there's so much to this "Apronette," that it's practically like a "false front" all the way down! And complete with a little belt, it costs but $1.19. If you don't do much in the way of going out evenings and suddenly find yourself "going formal," and you're in a dither about a handbag for all your little necessities, and yet the new living room curtains are more important; then think nothing of it. Filene's can give you a little evening bag that glitters like mad, all done up with bugle beads. And for one lone dollar! It'll do you for that momentous evening, and many others . . . and you'll have the new curtains anyhow!

**(A Monday, Wednesday, Friday Feature)**

## *'The Monitor Views the News'*

**For Saturday, April 1**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 6:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 10:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| **Shortwave** | | |
| 3:30 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 3:30 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAR | 15.13mc |

## *Mother Church Radiocasts*

**For Sunday, April 2**

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Shortwave**

10:15 a. m.—W1XAL-W1XAR (15.13mc and 21.46mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m.—W1XAL-W1XAR (6.04mc and 11.73mc), Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.


RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
Visit Our New Shop
33A Brattle Street, Harvard Square
OTHER SHOPS
1762 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
445 Common St., Belmont
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown

BELMONT, MASS.

Have a New Permanent to go with your new Easter Hat
GABRIELEEN PERMANENT WAVES — ZOTOS and the NEW RILLING KOOLERWAVE
Louise Allan Beauty Shoppe
4 Channing Road Bel. 1422
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings by Appointment.


# Judge Condemns License Methods Of Auto Registrar

TAUNTON, Mass., March 31 (AP)—A District Court Judge, in a statement from the bench, has termed "unfair and unjust," the practice of suspending the licenses of speeding Massachusetts motorists without court action.

Judge Frederick E. Austin commented favorably on the recent action of Police Chief John Sullivan, of Pittsfield, who ordered the arrest and prosecution of speeders, but forbade his officers sending their names to State Motor Vehicle Registrar Frank A. Goodwin.

He pointed out that often Massachusetts speeders were reported to Goodwin without court action, and frequently the registrar suspended the speeder's license for ten days, an action to which the driver has no recourse.

"The operator of a motor vehicle living outside the state is brought before the Court and may be fined," Judge Austin said. "He has a right of appeal. Every defendant is entitled to a fair and equal trial regardless of where he lives."

Informed of Judge Austin's statement, which had no relation to any case before him, Mr. Goodwin said in Boston:

"The judge is supposed to handle the cases that are placed before him and anything other than that is none of his business. The question as to the original disposal of the case rests with the police and not the courts."

# Bill Aims to Ban Politics in Colleges

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30 (AP)—Senator Charles T. Algren, Republican floor leader, has presented a bill in the Rhode Island Senate aimed to divorce the Rhode Island State College and the College of Education from political control by assuring them fixed appropriations of 4½ cents on every $100 of taxable property.

The bill provides for a seven-member Board of Trustees to have full control over the two colleges. Two of the Board members would be selected by alumni of the two Colleges, and the other five would be named by the Governor. The Board would have complete control of personnel at the institutions.

The Algren bill embodies the recommendations of a Commission named a month ago by Gov. William H. Vanderbilt to study means of eliminating politics from the State institutions. The Commission was headed by Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University.

## Poor Sap Yield Predicted

SOUTH PARIS, Maine, March 31 (AP)—Maple sugar farmers held today that currently poor weather conditions in addition to loss of trees by last September's hurricane would severely curtail this year's syrup harvest.

# Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Change in Schedule**

**Vermont**

Springfield—Saturdays, 7:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

"It's Here"
The new season with its burst of color—its flare skirts—its "cinched in" waists—its lovely soft suits and hats. Swathe yourself in veiling—What Fun!
EDITH GOODELL SHOPS
1676 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, 78 Trapelo Road, Belmont, Mass.

designed for women

DOUBLE DUTY DRESS AND COAT ENSEMBLE
19.95
Slim enough to wear under your winter coat now . . smart costume for mild weather. Full length rayon crepe coats with fan-tuck shoulder, the kind you'll wear with many of your other dresses . . ensembled with a well-cut print afternoon dress. An outfit that looks almost twice its price. Navy or black. Half sizes 16½ to 24½. 4th floor Women's Budget Dress Shop.
Boston, Brookline Wellesley
Slattery's
Opposite Boston Common
BOSTON

# New York Rangers and Boston Bruins Still in Play-Off Struggle for Final Berth

## Red Wings and Maple Leafs Also Having a Long Debate

*By the Associated Press*

It's a good thing there is a limit to the number of games these National Hockey League teams can play to decide the Stanley Cup or else someone might confuse the present play-offs with perpetual motion.

The Boston Bruins and the New York Rangers, who finished a not very close first and second in the regular season and ought to know when to stop, just can't seem to come to a decision.

The Rangers edged out a 2-1 decision after 17m. 19s. of overtime last night to prolong their debate until at least Saturday at Madison Square Garden. If they should win again the rules call for a showdown at Boston Sunday night—and just in the nick of time, too.

**Failed to Follow**

Nobody, it is believed, expected the series to stretch like this. The Bruins won their first three games in a row and the only hint that the boys were not following script was the Rangers' insistence on adding a total of 67m. 49s. overtime onto the first two games.

Then Tuesday night when the matter could have been settled in Boston's favor with the least wear and tear on all parties concerned, the tenacious Rangers ripped out a 2-1 triumph which will be remembered as one of the most bruising battles of the 1939 Madison Square Garden season.

There were no fisticuffs last night, but a full complement of action. New York scored first on an unassisted 40-foot potshot by Capt. Art Coulter. It took the Bruins just one minute to even the count, with little Bobby Bauer beating goalie Bert Gardiner. However, they could not deny the persistent rushing of the Rangers and Cecil Smith caged the deciding goal in the sudden-death overtime.

**Carry on Debate**

The Detroit Red Wings and Toronto Maple Leafs also are carrying on an extensive debate, for the other berth in the finals.

After losing their first encounter at Toronto 4-1, the Red Wings retaliated with a 3-1 victory on their own ice last night.

All of the goals were scored in the first period. It was a fast, rough battle with as many as three players in the penalty box at one time.

Both teams were short-handed when the final marker was scored by the Red Wings.

The limit, for this series, however, is three games, making a decision mandatory tomorrow night when they shift back to Toronto.

## Ramblers and Barons Reach the Final Round

*By the Associated Press*

They're down to what is known as basic principles now in the International-American Hockey League.

Philadelphia's Ramblers humbled Hershey, 3-0, and the Cleveland Barons crushed the Providence Reds, 7-2, last night to reach the final round of the post season skirmishing.

Forced into 59m. 37s. of overtime Tuesday night to win their first game, 3-2, the Barons made their sweep of the series in successive games convincing by last night's whirlwind show.

Although Providence scored in the first five minutes of play, Cleveland took control quickly and never left anyone in doubt of the ultimate result. In eliminating last year's champions, Cleveland overcame the home-ice trouble which only Providence itself licked in previous play-off games.

This home team rule, effective in 11 out of 13 games to date, was upheld in the fifth and final match between the divisional leaders at Philadelphia.

The game was scoreless for 55 minutes and then the Ramblers rushed across three fast goals before the Bears could recover.

The Ramblers and Barons will open their title series in Philadelphia tomorrow night with arrangements for the other games to be determined.

## Stormy Sails to Victory

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31 (AP)—The Commodore Ernest Lee Jahncke Trophy open series of the annual Star Class spring championship series was won yesterday by C. F. (Bill) Baxter's Stormy of Newport Harbor, Calif.

The Stormy, which amassed 59 points in the three races won the first race last Saturday, finished second Monday and fourth in yesterday's race. Runner-up was Edward B. Jahncke's Tempe III of New Orleans, with 51 points. Harry G. Nye Jr.'s Gale of Chicago, Ill., was third with 50 points.

Nye's Gale, defending champion in the spring championship and runner-up for the world's Star Class title in 1938, won the final race by the most decisive margin of any in the series. He finished 2m. 36s. ahead of Myron Lehman's Solo. The Tempe was third.

Others ranked in the final standing included: Paul H. Smart's Melody of Noroton, Conn., fourth; Myron Lehman's Solo of Newport Harbor, Calif., 41, sixth; Sampson Smith's Delilah of Cooperstown, N. Y., 38, seventh; Adrian Iselin II's Ace II of Port Washington, N. Y., 34, ninth; W. Peck Farley's Deuce of Rochester, N. Y., 16, nineteenth; Stanley Turner's Migs of Larchmont, N. Y., twentieth, and Dan Ryan's Dixie of Houston, Texas, 15, twenty-first.

## Cotton in Lead At Bournemouth

BOURNEMOUTH, Eng., March 31 (AP)—Henry Cotton fired a 75 into the teeth of an easterly gale yesterday to retain the lead in the £2,000 ($9,400) Daily Mail golf tournament with a 36-hole score of 144. Cotton shot a 69 over the tough Queens Park course Wednesday.

Best score of the second round was the 70 turned in by Reg Whitcombe, British open champion, which gave him a total of 151. Among those between him and Cotton were young Dai Rees, with 75-72—147; Charles Whitcombe, 71-76—147, and Archie Compston, 73-75—148. Alf Padgham was tied with Reg Whitcombe on 76-75—151.

## *Early Coaching Important*

Sport and General

**The game of cricket is what you make it. And batting strokes are how you make them.**

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Three Years Ago**

W. Lawson Little, Jr., U. S. and British amateur champion for past two years, turned professional.

## Markham Scores Badminton Upset

TORONTO, March 31 (AP)—Young Bill Markham of New York scored an outstanding upset here last night when he defeated Jack Purcell of Toronto, world professional champion, in an extra-point quarter-final match in the Canadian open badminton championships. The scores were 10—15, 5—7, 18—14.

Markham, who turned professional only last year, was not rated a chance against the champion. But after extending Purcell in the first set he finally took control of the match and with a remarkable assortment of winning sideline shots handed Purcell his first defeat in eight years.

In doubles, W. Markham and N. Radford, New York, defeated G. Goodwin and W. Windeyer, Toronto, 15—8, 18—13.

## Fischer Rolls 299

CLEVELAND, March 31 (AP)—Henry Fischer, 275-pound Houston, Texas, kegler, almost gained two of the American Bowling Congress tournament's most select circles yesterday.

He just missed by one pin that ultra select list of bowlers who have rolled perfect games in the A. B. C. Fischer rolled eleven straight strikes, but the five-pin stood up on his last heave. He missed by four pins the group of five leaders in the singles event, rolling 228-165-299 for a 692 total and sixth place.

Leaders in the tournament were undisturbed yesterday.

## Michigan Golfers Have Title-Winning Names

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—If there is anything in a name, as has been questioned, Michigan's freshman golf squad has three future champions on its roster—a Jones, a Goodman and an Armour.

John Armour is the son of Tommy Armour, veteran professional. Harvey Goodman comes from Lebanon, N. H., and Don Jones is from Detroit.

## Redskins Sign German

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The Washington Redskins, professional football team, yesterday announced they had signed Jimmie German, former Centre College back, to a year's contract. German is six feet tall and weighs 190. He is expected to be used at quarterback.

## Making It a Habit

DENHAM, England (AP)—R. M. Rowley-Morris scored his eighth hole-in-one here recently. Seven were made on the Denham golf course, three on the same hole.

## And Talking of . . . Cricket

**By R. Maillard Stead**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

### The Game Is What You Make It

LONDON—The unfinished 10-day match between England and South Africa that brought the 1938-39 "test' series to such a whimsical close at Durban has been universally described as the longest cricket game ever played. But it isn't. They did much better than that in the South Sea Isles around 1890, when the natives would have regarded a 10-day game as being all over in a flash.

The South Sea Islanders at that time liked their cricket in quantity. And to get it that way they made one or two slight alterations to the rules of England's national summer game. Such as allowing teams to consist of 20 players a side, instead of 11, permitting three batsmen to operate simultaneously at each end of the pitch, and allowing matches to go on for weeks. To keep things regular, they used to have four or five umpires at each end, so the bowler must have been confronted by quite a crowd scene every time he sent down a delivery.

**Cricket Book**

Please do not think that I am drawing on my imagination. Nothing of the sort. I am drawing upon my reference library—upon a most interesting book called "Cricket Highways and Byways," written by that celebrated historian of the game, F. S. Ashley-Cooper, in the spacious days of 1927 when (except among the old-time Samoans) cricket, even test cricket, was held to be a game in which time was an integral factor.

Now my story—or, rather, Mr. Ashley-Cooper's story—is a tale with a moral. For just as there is a strong feeling in cricket circles today that "timeless" play is a bad thing, so was there such a feeling among the Samoan authorities in 1890. So strong a feeling, in their case, indeed, that the reigning King, Malietoa, issued a proclamation in order to put a stop to the game altogether. The royal edict read thus:

**The Law Regarding Cricket**

To all Districts of Samoa, Notice.

1. It is strictly prohibited for a village to travel and play cricket with another village.

2. It is strictly prohibited for two villages to play cricket together.

3. It is also prohibited for a village to play cricket among themselves.

4. Should any village or district fail to keep this law in any respect, they will be fined a sum not exceeding 45 dollars, or, in default, be sent to jail for three months with hard labour.

**Back to Work**

That did the trick. The cricket-crazy subjects of King Malietoa went back to the work they had been neglecting so enthusiastically, a proper perspective was restored, and later the game was permitted to be resumed. Just as a game.

Today you can find many cricket-lovers who think that modern test play needs also to be restored into proper perspective and to become once more just a game. Because they are tired of what happens when the obtaining of a definite result is so exalted in importance that time is accounted no object in the securing of victory. What they ask for in cricket is adventure. But in "timeless" tests it becomes a foolish policy to take chances, and batsmen make runs the safest way they can. Which is slowly. Profiting by the fact that the elaborately prepared wickets of today offer no help to the bowler until they have been played on for about a week.

**Marathon Match**

However, when play was abandoned at Durban in the Marathon match between South Africa and England, we did have something in the nature of a cricket-like reminder that success is not really so important, even if you spend 10 days trying to obtain it. For, when needing only 42 runs for victory and well set to get them, the Englishmen quit playing in Durban on Tuesday in order to have plenty of time to catch their boat home from Cape Town on the following Friday. I very much doubt if the Samoans of 1890 would have done that. Except, perhaps, under pressure of another Royal Proclamation.

### International-American Hockey League

**Play-Off Standing**

**Series A—Best 3 of 5 Games**

| | W | L | Goals For | Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 3 | 2 | 16 | 12 |
| Hershey | 2 | 3 | 12 | 16 |

(Hershey eliminated)

**Series B—Best 2 of 3 Games**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Syracuse | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 |

(Syracuse eliminated)

**Series C—Best 2 of 3 Games)**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Springfield | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |

(Springfield eliminated)

**Series D—Best 2 of 3 Games)**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 2 | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| Providence | 0 | 2 | 4 | 10 |

(Providence eliminated)

**Results March 30**

**Philadelphia 3, Hershey 0.**
**Cleveland 7, Providence 2.**

## Buckeye Mermen Forge Ahead In National Meet

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 31 (AP)—Contestants stuck to the form charts last night in the first four events of the National A. A. U. indoor swimming championships at the Ohio State University pool, three defending titleholders repeating their 1938 victories, and the champion Buckeye team taking the lead in points.

Three more events are slated today, and three Saturday.

Repeat winners were Peter Fick of the New York A. C. in the 100-yard freestyle; Al Patnik of Ohio State in the one-meter board fancy diving, and Andy Clark of the Detroit A. C. in the 300-yard individual medley.

The other championship, the 150-yard backstroke, went to Adolph Kiefer of Texas, swimming unattached. He succeeds Al Vande Weghe of Princeton, who was unable to compete.

Today's program includes the 220-yard breaststroke, 400-yard freestyle relay, and 220-yard freestyle events.

Ohio State, first college team to make the A. A. U. championship, piled up 10 points in last night's events to take a two-point edge over the Detroit A. C. squad. New York A. C. and the Medinah Club of Chicago were tied for third with five points.

Kiefer, swimming unattached for the present because the Texas Aquatic Club and the Medinah A. C. of Chicago could not decide which he should represent, won the event by three yards in 1m. 33.2s. A half-second over the world record he set in 1936 at Chicago.

Taylor Drysdale, of the Detroit A. C., was second, an inch ahead of Francis Heydit, of Ann Arbor, Mich., unattached. Bob Stanhope of Ohio State, was fourth, giving the defending champions their first point. Joseph Burns, of Yale, and Harold Henning, of the Lake Shore A. C., made up the remainder of the title heat.

Jack Medica of the New York Athletic Club, holder of world records in the 220 and 550-yard freestyle events, failed to qualify for the 100-yard freestyle race.

Medica finished second to Waldemar Tomski, of the Detroit A. C., in the first qualifier but couldn't stand the pace in the final heat leading to the title race.

Al Patnik, Ohio State's grand slam diving champion, led 21 divers through the qualifying round, in which seven won places in the championship flight.

Peter Fick of the New York A. C. and joint holder with Johnny Weissmuller of the 100-yard freestyle world record of 51s., successfully defended his "century" crown against a stellar field with a 52.3s. performance.

Howard Johnson, Yale freshman, had the edge until the last few feet, but Fick's great last-second splurge beat him by an inch or two. Otto Jaretz, Chicago Medinah Club youngster, was third and Gus Sharemet, unattached of Ann Arbor, was fourth. Ed Kirar of the Medinah Club was fifth and Waldemar Tomski of Detroit A. C. sixth. Only four places count in the scoring.

Al Patnik successfully defended his one-meter fancy diving crown by a wide margin. It was his third straight victory in the event.

A year ago he won the Big Ten, national intercollegiate and indoor and outdoor A. A. U. fancy diving titles. This year he has the Big Ten, national intercollegiate and A. A. U. low-board crowns tucked away, putting him well on his way toward another grand slam.

Patnik rolled up 143.12 points to beat out Al Greene of the Medinah Club, who scored 129.74.

Andy Clark of the Detroit A. C. successfully defended his 300-yard individual medley championship in 3m. 30.6s., nipping Kiefer in the last lap of the freestyle. Johnny Higgins of Ohio State, holder of the American record of 3m. 28.8s. for the event, was third, a foot back of Kiefer, who was just inches off Clark's pace.

## Dugout Topics

By Rumill

### Major Leagues Looking to Youth

BRADENTON, Fla.—As Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox pointed out the other day, the contending clubs in both major leagues are leaning heavily on rookie talent this season. Up and down the National League standing, and up and down the American, clubs are depending on youngsters to fill gaping holes left since last year.

Even the World Champion Yankees, who will be aiming at their fourth-straight flag and World Series crown, are looking to fellows like Charley Keller and big Joe Gallagher to bolster their outfield. And if Lou Gehrig should fail to deliver in this, his 17th campaign, Joe McCarthy will need a new first baseman. It might be Babe Dahlgren, or Tommy Henrich or Gallagher, who may not be a big league outfielder.

**Tabor and Williams**

Cronin's own Red Sox are depending on Jim Tabor at third base and Teddy Williams in right field. Woody Rich, a youngster from Little Rock, may be part solution to the league's most interesting assortment of pitchers.

Detroit's Tigers, managed by the former third base coach under Mickey Cochrane—Del Baker—are having outfield trouble. Baker has Dixie Walker, Pete Fox and Chet Laabs, but unless he can muster aid from among Roy Cullenbine, Barney McCoskey and Fred Secory, the Bengals may not duplicate their fourth-place finish of 1938. Baker, also, is expecting considerable help from Freddy Hutchinson, the sensational Seattle hurler who won 25 games last season in the Pacific Coast League. Paul Trout, up from Toledo and Beaumont, figures to give the Tiger hurling a lift. He won 23 and dropped eight for the year.

The Cleveland Indians are on the lookout for improvement around second base. Oscar Grimes, the Milwaukee farm hand, is trying to make the grade with only fair success to date.

**Accent on Youth**

Over in the rival National League, practically every club is placing an accent on youth. In some cases not exactly youth, but at least newcomers. The Boston Bees, for instance, are looking to Eddie Miller, the Kansas City rookie, for a new shortstop. Jimmy Outlaw can hurt Casey Stengel if he falls down in the outfield. Tom Earley, the Hartford graduate, is called upon to add prestige to the mound staff.

The Cincinnati Reds, pennant favorites with a majority, are packed with youth. There are Buck McCormick, Harry Craft, Johnny Vander Meer and Charley Barrett, to name a few. Most of Bill McKechnie's regulars have tasted at least one season of National League ball, but they nevertheless are still youngsters as far as pennant competition is concerned. And if one or two of them trip, the Reds will not even come close to living up to the predictions of their press agents.

Going back to the American League, Del Baker is boasting that the Tigers this year will feature the best all-around infield in the circuit. Reading from left to right he has Pinky Higgins, Bill Rogell or Frank Croucher, Charley Gehringer and Hank Greenberg. Higgins, Gehringer and Greenberg are three of the leading hitters in baseball. And with big Rudy behind the plate, the Bengals have an offense that will wreck the dreams of many hopeful young hurlers, not to mention a few veterans.

**York to Yankees?**

There is talk of York, one of the greatest power hitters of the age, playing with the Yankees. The New Yorkers would take him as a replacement for Gehrig. York cannot play first base in Detroit because of Greenberg. However the Tiger management would use very poor judgment indeed to let the husky part-Indian get settled in Yankee Stadium. If the Tigers think they have the power to combat the Yanks in the approaching flag campaign, their chances would be nil with the slugging York in one of Joe McCarthy's uniforms.

McCarthy, incidentally, is said to be dissatisfied with the attempted first base play of Henrich. Tommy is the regular Yankee right fielder, but Joe has nursed fond hopes that some day the baby-faced left-hander would fill the over-sized shoes of Columbia Lou. It is the fielding that has the manager undecided. Perhaps Henrich can learn what he lacks with the mitt, however.

## *Curved Backboard Proposed*

ST. LOUIS, March 31 (AP)—A new basketball backboard curved convexly to make field goals possible from the deep ends of the court was proposed today to increase the game's scoring opportunities.

Coach Forrest C. (Phog) Allen of the University of Kansas, who saw the convex board demonstrated, called it a "marvelous idea" for increasing scoring and action—"that's what puts over any sport."

Although at present a basketball court may extend from two to four feet behind the backboard, the four-foot extension has been recommended to the National Rules Committee, which will meet in New York May 1 and 2.

A player in this zone finds it almost impossible to score with the present flat backboard. The proposed board, curving back four inches on each side, eliminates the "blind spots."

It was invented by two St. Louisans, Len Maune and George Chervenko.

## Mrs. Page Bests Helen Dettweiler

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31 (AP)—Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page of Chapel Hill, N. C., played faultless golf yesterday and defeated Helen Dettweiler of Washington, D. C., 4 and 2 for a place in the semifinals of the North and South women's tournament.

Mrs. Page, 1937 national champion, was even fours when the match ended on the 16th green and needed twa pars for a 71 to best par by three strokes, but they didn't play off the bye holes.

Her opponent today will be Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., who advanced on the default of Deborah Verry of Worcester, Mass., who was ill.

The lower bracket semifinal will bring together Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. William Hockenjos of Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

Miss Kirby eliminated Katherine MacClockey of Pittsburgh, 7 and 6, and Mrs. Hockenjos defeated Mrs. William Hamilton of Philadelphia one up at 20 holes.

### Exhibition Baseball

*By the Associated Press*

**Results March 30**

At Austin, Texas: St. Louis (A) 21, University of Texas 2.

At Winter Garden, Fla.: St. Louis (N) 9, Rochester (I) 5.

At Orlando, Fla.: Washington (A) 9, Cincinnati (N) 2.

At Lake Charles, La.: Cleveland (A) 5, Philadelphia (A) 3.

At Bradenton, Fla.: Boston (N) 21, Newark (I) 11.

At Clearwater, Fla.: Brooklyn (N) 6, Detroit (A) 4.

At Sarasota, Fla.: Louisville (AA) 5, Boston (A) 4.

At Shreveport, La.: New York (N) 10, Shreveport (TL) 5.

At Los Angeles: Chicago (N) 12, Los Angeles (PC) 1.

At San Francisco: San Francisco (PC) 5, Pittsburgh (N) 3.

### West Point Elects

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Cadet Paul H. Krauss, of Newark, New Jersey, has been elected Captain of next year's Army gymnastic team. Krauss, who won his third successive letter in the sport this winter, is an expert on the parallel bars. Cadet Jordan J. Wilderman, of Duquesne, Pa., will be the new manager.

### Denton Beats Jackson

KANSAS CITY, March 31 (AP)—Tiff Denton, of Kansas City, defeated Clarence Jackson, of Detroit, 50 to 44, in 49 innings of a world three-cushion billiard match yesterday.

**Eastern States Basketball**

**First Round**

**At Glens Falls, N. Y.**

New Brunswick, N. J., High, 38; Memorial High, West New York, N. J., 36.

Manlius, Mallus, N. Y., 45; Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock, Va., 33.

Seton Hall, South Orange, N. J., 61; St. Francis, Brooklyn, 33.

Boys' Trade, Worcester, Mass., 57; Rogers High, Newport, R. I., 39.

## Bowser Has First Practice at Pitt

PITTSBURGH, March 31 (AP)—Charley Bowser, Pitt's new football coach, looked over his squad of 43 players who turned out yesterday for the first session of spring practice and began wondering immediately about a fullback.

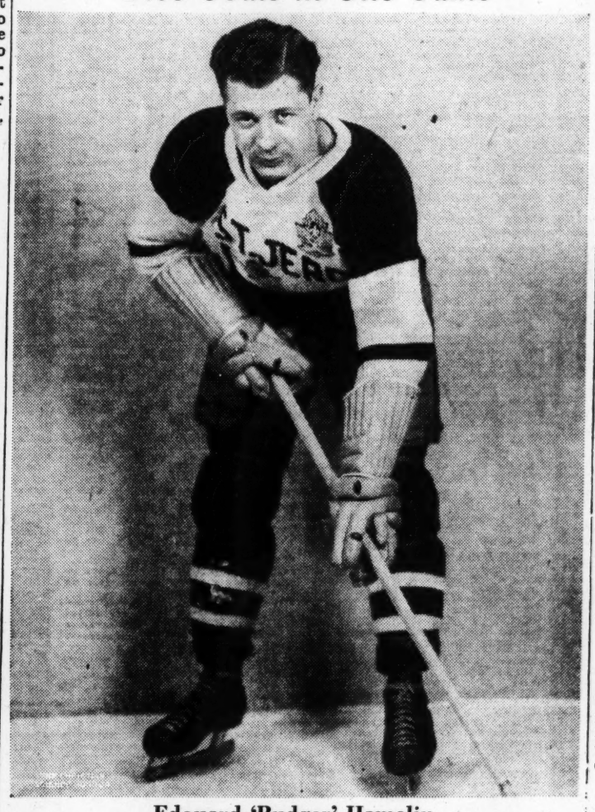
The successor of Dr. John B. Sutherland had but one candidate for the job, Frank Goodell, a third string man last year. Marshall Goldberg, the star last fall, will be graduated in June. Larry Peace, the chief understudy, and two good freshmen prospects are ineligible because of study deficiencies.

The workout, in the mud, was a routine one after the players had been introduced to their new coaching staff, only one of whom, Mike Nicksick, coached last fall.

### Homers

NEW YORK (AP)—Lou Gehrig in 1938 hit a homer in every city in the league except Boston. Joe Di Maggio connected for one in every city except Cleveland.

## *Five Goals in One Game*



**Edouard 'Budger' Hamelin**

**High-scoring forward on the St. Jerome team, present intermediate champions of Quebec, who play the Boston Olympics here this week end. St. Jerome has just been eliminated in the Allan Cup play-downs by the Montreal Royals, but not before "Budger" had done his bit. In the game last Sunday, he scored five goals, and had two assists to participate in every one of his team's tallies. Royals won 8-7.**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Res. $1.10-$1.65
Seats $2.20-$2.75
(Sat. Mat. $1.10-$2.20 at 2:30)

Adm. 55c

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Famous for Fashions . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

# Patrick Has Team on Upgrade in Series—Bees Trade Al Todd to Brooklyn Dodgers

## Pitcher Posedel Secured In Deal; Bob Kahle Sold

**BULLETIN**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

**BRADENTON, Fla., March 31—The Bees today traded Al Todd, catcher, to the Brooklyn Dodgers for Bill Posedel, righthanded pitcher. Posedel pitched in 33 games last year, mostly relieving, and won eight and lost nine. Todd came to the Bees this past winter, along with Johnny Dickshot, outfielder, for Ray Mueller, catcher.**

**Bees also sold Bob Kahle, infielder, to Newark of the International League. The sale is conditional. Kahle spent part of last season with Hartford. If he does not get into playing condition, Newark will return him to the Bees. E. R.**

**By Edwin Rumill**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BRADENTON, Fla., March 31—Buddy Hassett, the freckle-faced Bronx lad whom the Bees secured this past winter in a trade with the Brooklyn Dodgers, should be a big favorite in Boston. He is one of those players a manager like Casey Stengel enjoys having on the pay roll—a team man; a ball player's ball player. Buddy gave the crowd a sample of his great disposition the other day when Casey asked him to play right field. The former Dodger, you probably remember, is a first baseman by trade.

"Sure I'll play right field," was Hassett's prompt reply, jumping off the bench. "Where's that glove?" And off he went to fill a hole in the Boston outfield that has existed since the beginning of training here on the Ninth Street grounds.

After the game, Hassett talked further about his new assignment.

**Will Do His Best**

"I'm not trying to fool anyone," said Buddy, emptying a bottle of oil on his somewhat rusty fielder's glove, "I'd rather play first base. That's what I've always done in pro ball, with the exception of a few games in left field at Brooklyn last year. But if I can help Stengel and the Bees by taking over the sun field, I'll do it and give them the best I have. And another thing. If I can learn to play two positions instead of one, I'm going to be that much more valuable to this club."

Hassett has not been sent to right field because Elbie Fletcher beat him out of first base. On the contrary, Buddy can do more things better around the bag than the Milton favorite. He can make a play to second base better; because of superior speed, he can handle those bunts quicker, and he has a better arm. Fletcher's strong point is fielding balls thrown at him. Buddy might miss bad relays in the dirt that Elbie would stab with his talented mit.

However, if Stengel can keep Fletcher at first and play Hassett in right, the Bees will be that much better off. They will have the benefit of Elbie's defensive work and also of Buddy's speed and batting prowess. If for any reason the Milton boy was benched, "Freckles" could return to his first love and not weaken the infield.

**Hassett Best Now**

Had Stengel known that right field was going to be such a problem, he would have planted Hassett out there at the start of practice. But Casey had no way of knowing. He felt certain that Max West would improve, or that Dickshot could take over. Perhaps one of these boys will eventually, but at the moment Hassett is easily the best sun fielder on the ball club.

The hardest stunt for a new outfielder to master is charging low line drives. Before Grapefruit League games here and on the road, Bob Coleman and George Kelly must have hit Hassett 1.000 fly balls—to his right, to his left, over his head and in front of him. Coleman, before he left for Evansville, where he will again manage for the Bees, used the fungo stick and Long George stood out in right field territory and did the verbal coaching. Buddy listened, and learned. Admittedly, he prefers first base. But if right field is the spot for him on this club, then he intends to cover it to the very best of his ability.

**Can Handle First**

After watching this Bronx boy handle himself around first base in camp, Hub critics were amazed at the stories coming out of Brooklyn. Everybody down New York way said he could not carry Fletcher's glove on defense. But Buddy can do a few things around there that several other first sackers in this National League cannot do. After all, Hassett lost his job in Brooklyn only because the Dodgers had the best all-round first baseman in the league—Dolph Camilli.

One of Hassett's best plays is catching a runner going down to second base. He picks up those ground balls and just flips them to the bag, and gets back to his own sack in time to take the relay for a double play. It is one of the hardest plays on the diamond. When the first baseman makes that throw, there is plenty of open space behind second—a wide gap that invites a wild toss. It takes steadiness to execute a double play in this manner consistently—steadiness and a good eye and arm.

## Season Ticket Holder Plans

The Bruins management announced today that season ticket holders, for the next play-off game here, whether with the Rangers or in the final Stanley Cup, must pick up their tickets between 4 p. m. today and 12 noon Sunday.

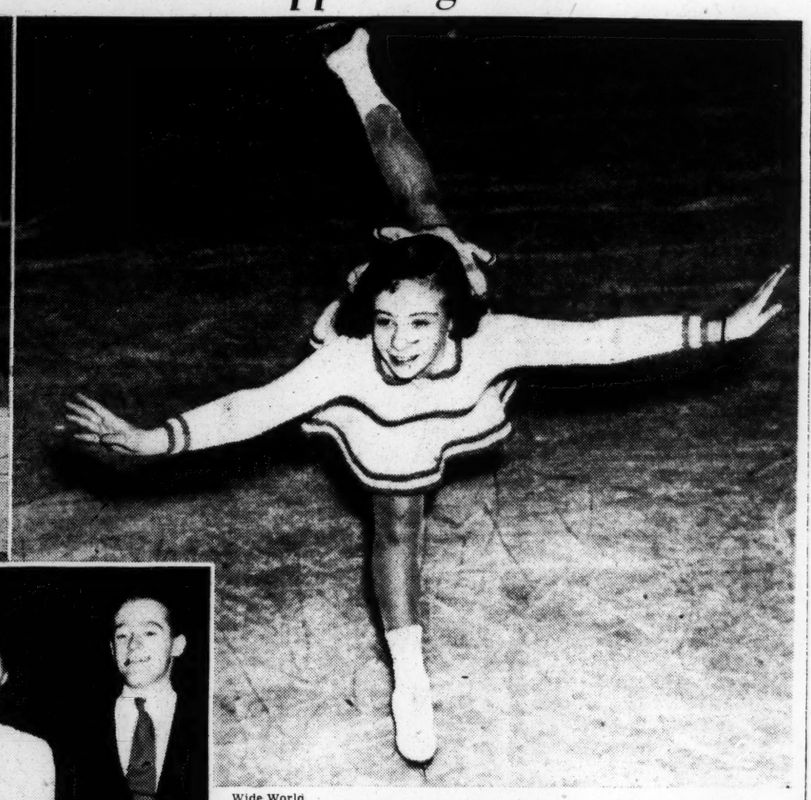
In the event that a seventh game with Rangers is played Sunday, all season tickets not picked up by noon will be placed on public sale at 1 o'clock Sunday.

## Mrs. Johnson Wins

Virginia Rice Johnson of Brookline, Mass., former New England Indoor Tennis Champion, today regained that crown when she defeated Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, National Women's Indoor Singles Champion, at the Longwood Covered Courts, Newton, Mass. Mrs. Johnson won without difficulty at 6—2 6—3.

Virginia Ellis of Brookline and Mrs. Philip H. Theopold took the doubles title by defeating Miss Betz and Mrs. Johnson, 7—5, 6—4.

## *Carnival Favorites Appearing Here*



Wide World

**1. Polly Blodgett who will do a special Rhumba solo. 2. Gretchen Merrill, national junior champion, who features. 3. Robin Lee (left), national men's champion, Joan Tozzer, national women's champion, and Bernard Foxx, Miss Tozzer's partner.**

## *Skating Club to Present Annual Carnival Tonight*

**By Gordon Campbell**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

At 8:30 or thereabouts this evening, lights at the Boston Garden will be lowered over blue-tinted ice and the Skating Club of Boston's annual carnival—this year entitled "Let's Go" will—be under way. Another performance is scheduled for tomorrow night, following a matinee in the afternoon.

**Sixteen Stars**

Particular care has been taken to make this carnival the best the club has ever staged. Sixteen stars will exhibit their skill to music by Ruby Newman in settings ranging from the romance of old Vienna to the military smartness of West Point.

Heading the list of outstanding figure skaters are Daphne Walker and Freddie Tomlins of England, who have just completed a successful engagement in New York. Daphne is the 15-year-old girl who placed third in both European and world events this year and is the only skater ever to receive the maximum number of points for the execution of a competitive free-skating program. Freddie is the all-round English athlete who finished second in the same championships for men and has been heralded as the leading exhibitionist in Europe.

Other foreign stars include Andree Joly and Pierre Brunet of France, twice Olympic champions and four times world pair-skating titlists, and Frick and Frack whose gravity-defying stunts have earned them the position of outstanding comedy team of Europe.

The rest of the head-liners, however, are from this country, and include three champions from the Skating Club, itself. Joan Tozzer, national senior champion, Gretchen Merrill, national junior champion and Betsy Nichols, national novice champion, will exhibit the form which won them their titles, while Miss Tozzer will team with M. Bernard Fox in a pairs number. Miss Tozzer and Fox, North American pairs champions, along with Robin Lee of St. Paul, Minn., have been chosen members of the 1940 Olympic Figure Skating Team.

**Cuban Revelries**

Polly Blodgett of Brookline will do her rhumba in "Cuban Revelries," while those old favorites, Grace and James Madden, will skate together as usual. Miss Madden will also team with James Trumbull in a tango, while Mary Halsted, formerly of the Toronto Skating Club and now instructress at the club's rink in Brighton, will do a solo.

The show opens with the children's number, "Toy Shop," which will show the latest antics of chickens, golliwoggs, fairies, soldiers, and toy horses. "Wings" will follow, with 24 girls skating in rhythm to Scott's "Powerhouse." Then will come "The Trio," featuring the club's three champions, and "In Old Vienna," which will serve as the background for Robin Lee's and the French stars' numbers. The second half of the program will open with the "World's Fair Ballet," and continue with "Cuban Reveiries," and "Graduation Day at West Point."

## Red Sox Should Start Fast If They Keep Florida Form

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MOULTRIE, Ga., March 31—On the way home at last, the Red Sox stopped off here today to play one of their farm teams in an exhibition game. Tomorrow and Sunday they will face sterner opposition when they play Atlanta, Southern Association champions, in Jim Bagby's home town. Bagby will pitch the Sunday game.

If the Red Sox can hold the form they showed in Florida for the next two weeks as they travel northward, they should make a fast start when the American League race opens in New York, April 18. The Red Sox did not score overwhelming triumphs against big-league rivals in Florida, but they played good baseball and gave the impression that when they gather themselves for the pennant strife they will be a formidable challenger of the Yankees.

**Reserve Strength**

The Red Sox boast greater reserve strength than they did last season, when they finished second. In Tom Carey and Boze Berger the Sox have two experienced infielders of more than ordinary versatility. Both are excellent defensive players, and Carey, whose favorite position is shortstop, hit between .275 and .300 in three years with the Browns.

Berger is a weak hitter, but there are not many better fielders sitting on the bench in the league. Last year he substituted for Luke Appling and Minter Hayes at shortstop and second base for the White Sox, and batted .217. He has been working out chiefly at second and third this spring.

The outfield reserves will be Leo Nonnenkamp and Fabian Gaffke, both familiar to Boston fans. Nonnenkamp is a fair hitter and an excellent fielder; Gaffke is a fair fielder and a powerful hitter. Gaffke is the only right-handed hitting outfielder on the team besides Joe Vosmik.

One critic, skeptical of Ted Williams' ability, offered to wager that by July 4 Nonnenkamp would be regular right fielder for the Red Sox, but that is not the majority opinion of Sox camp followers.

**Desautels to Start**

Johnny Peacock and Moe Berg will be the reserve catchers, as they were last year. Gene Desautels will start his third season as regular receiver of Red Sox pitchers. Not a polished catcher, Peacock is a good hitter, and last season won several games with base hits in the pinch. The erudite Berg, a veteran, probably will get into few games, but he is valuable for his knowledge and for his ability to step in at a moment's notice and do a good job.

Donie Bush would not let his Louisville Colonels jeer Ted Williams . . . Jim Tabor is sending his older brother to college summers so he can get his degree. Tabor never completed his sophomore year at Alabama . . . Lefty Lefebvre, former Holy Cross pitcher, probably will be a major league pitcher next year after he serves Louisville this season. Joe Cronin likes him a lot . . . Bill McKechnie thinks this is the best Red Sox team he has ever seen.

## National Hockey League

**Play-Off Standing**

**Series A—Best 4 of 7 Games**

| | W | L | Goals For | Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 3 | 2 | 11 | 8 |
| Rangers | 2 | 3 | 8 | 11 |

**Series B—Best 2 of 3 Games**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Americans | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |

(Americans eliminated)

**Series C—Best 2 of 3 Games**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Canadiens | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |

(Canadiens eliminated)

**Series D—Best 2 of 3 Games**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Detroit | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

**Results March 30**

**Rangers 2, Boston 1, 17m. 19s. overtime.**
**Detroit 3, Toronto 1.**

## Chamaco and Reiselt Split

PHILADELPHIA, March 31 (AP)—Joe Chamaco, of New York, leader in the world three-cushion billiard tournament, broke even yesterday with Otto Reiselt, of Philadelphia. In the afternoon match Chamaco defeated his opponent, 50 to 23, in 37 innings. At night he lost, 50 to 42 in 57 innings. Reiselt had high runs of 6 in both games. Chamaco scored a high run of 7 in the first match and a 3 at night.

## Budge Again

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31 (AP)—Don Budge defeated Fred Perry in a professional tennis match here, 6—3, 4—6, 7—5.

**College Baseball**

**Virginia 13, Haverford 0.**

## Sporting Around the Hub

### Olympics in Two-Game Series

The Boston Olympics play their next to the last hockey series of the season this week end with the St. Jerome sextet from Montreal, intermediate champions of Quebec for the past four years. The last series is scheduled for next week end with Valleyfield Braves of the Provincial League.

Despite the fact that they are only intermediaries, the St. Jerome boys form a strong aggregation. They recently bowed three straight to Montreal Royals in the Allan Cup play-downs, but all three games were close and might have gone the other way. Costly penalties hurt the St. Jeromes, especially in the last two contests, which they dropped 8-7 and 4-2.

St. Jerome may become a member of the Provincial League next season. In fact, the league may be expanded to 10 teams, with Granby and Drummondville returning, and Verdun joining. All three towns are now building rinks, the lack of which kept the two former sextets out this season.

The site of Sunday afternoon's games is still undecided, although Saturday's will definitely be held at the Arena. If the Bruins win in New York tomorrow night, the O's play at the Garden. If the B's lose and another game is necessary with the Rangers, the O's stay at the Arena.

* * *

The Bees got 21 hits for 21 runs to beat the Newark International League Bears 21-11 at Bradenton yesterday . . . Buddy Hassett got five for five . . . Elden Auker went nine innings at Sarasota yesterday to become the first major leaguer in the Grapefruit League to do so this season, but lost 5-4 to Louisville Sox farmhands.

## Golfing 'Youngsters' Dominate Winter Play

Young men are pushing the veterans back in the winter tournament circuit this year. Jim Demaret won at Los Angeles, Dick Metz at Oakland, Byron Nelson at Phoenix and E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, at San Antonio. They're all junior leaguers among the pros.

## Earls Court Tie for Second

LONDON, March 31 (CP Cable)—Earls Court Rangers stepped into a second-place tie in the National Hockey League last night by beating Brighton Tigers 2-1. The victory left them tie with Harringay Racers, just two points below the league-leading Harringay Greyhounds.

## Mass. State Co-Captains

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—The Massachusetts State College swimming team has elected George Pitts of Beverly and Roy Morse of Boston as co-captains for next season.

## Won Title at 13

Dorothy Kirby won the Georgia state golf championship when she was 13 years old.

President James Monroe Club won the 11th annual City of Boston amateur basketball championship yesterday at Roxbury Memorial High School by defeating North End Union 49-37. In Class B, Mayor Tobin Club edged Village Comrades 24-17.

* * *

The annual New England Boys' Clubs championships begin in basketball tonight at the Eben D. Jordan Gymnasium, Charlestown, tonight, and in swimming at the Harvard Pool tomorrow. Finals in the court contest will take place Sunday afternoon. G. C.

## Oxford and Cambridge Ready

PUTNEY-ON-THAMES, England, March 31 (CP)—Oxford and Cambridge oarsmen yesterday wound up serious training for the ninety-first renewal of the annual rowing classic on Saturday and both crews impressed towpath experts as having reached tip-top condition.

The Cambridge boat, operating in rough water, splashed considerably but traveled well in two short bursts, getting in 18½ strokes in half a minute. Later the Dark Blues took the water and were slightly slower than the Cambridge shell in a couple of spurts. But the Oxonians showed plenty of pull as they reeled off two half-minutes at 18 and 17½. Remaining practices will be devoted to starts.

Hart Massey, son of Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, coxwain of the Oxford shell, has had a miniature switchboard installed near his seat. Wednesday both coxes had electric bells fitted for signaling the oarsmen above the roars of the crowd. First Massey had a foot control attached to the bell but now, in addition, he has a hand buzzer and has planned a code for the use of both.

## Rossmen Hit Slump in Play To Lose Fifth Contest 2-1

**Play-Off Series Results**

Boston 2, Rangers 1, 59m. 25s. overtime.
Boston 3, Rangers 2, 8m. 24s. overtime.
Boston 4, Rangers 1.
Rangers 2, Boston 1.
Rangers 2, Boston 1, 17m. 19s. overtime.

**By Web Morse**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

It looks as if the boys are going to be late for planting this season.

The pocket-book and patience of the indulgent hockey fan is being tested to the limits of endurance. The New York Rangers again beat the Boston Bruins last night, this time by the same score, 2 to 1, as in the previous game, but in 17m. 19s. overtime.

Now the hockey players and scribes really assume the role of commuters from here to New York and back again. The Rangers left last night right after the game and the Bruins took the 2 o'clock this afternoon. The sixth game is to be played there tomorrow night. If Bruins win it is over, if Rangers win they all troop back to Boston for the seventh and final.

The game last night was exciting enough in spots but the hockey, apart from the overtime, was spotty. Rangers really deserved their victory and out-played the Bruins for the most part. Boston had its chances but did not capitalize and the visitors did capitalize. On the night's play the Rangers were the better team.

**Brimsek Vision Blocked**

The three goals scored during the night were not particularly thrilling. Several of the chances lost were set up better and more deserving of flashing red lights. The Ranger goal in the first period and the overtime were somewhat similar in execution in that both were fired from about 30 feet out with Brimsek's vision obscured and the direct result of gang plays. Coulter scored the first and Cecil Smith the second. Bobby Bauer realized for Boston on Woody Dumart's rebound and a pass from Schmidt.

Both first-period goals were the result of penalties. Red Hamill rookie left winger of the Bruins, was caught holding George Allen and waved off for two minutes. During his spell Coulter beat Brimsek. Just after that Dutch Hiller tripped Bauer and did penance. While he was away the Bauer goal came. Hiller has been the outstanding defensive wing of the series and that penalty gave the little Boston right winger his first moments of freedom.

The game was frequently interrupted and delayed by the spectators hurling various objects at the Rangers, including some dangerous lead slugs. The delays often were costly to the chances of the Bruins. Lester Patrick was rightly incensed at one time and threatened to take his team off the ice.

**Changed Tactics**

The Ranger manager stated after the game that he began the present play-off series playing strictly play-off hockey with his forward lines all assigned to play against certain Bruin lines. That system resulted in three straight defeats so he decided to return to his streamline hockey of the regular season. Now he cares not what line the Bruins send out, he simply plans to have fresh forwards on the ice whenever possible. Coming here from New York where the brawl took place, Lester Patrick figured correctly that Art Ross would command his players to stay on the ice. That meant they were after victory and not the so-called retribution hinted at in so many publications. The New York manager harbored no false illusions and had his players primed to play winning hockey.

There are several interesting factors to be considered in this series. First the speed of the Rangers was not hampered much by the weight of the Bruins. When they break they break fast and when the Bruins get a break, apart from Schmidt, Hollett and Conacher, they are overhauled too easily. The Bruins have made most of their goals on sheer power rather than the finesse and smart polish of the Rangers.

**Gardiner Helped**

Probably another important angle that cropped up during the series was the addition of Bert Gardiner in goal for the injured Dave Kerr. Gardiner has surprised the fondest hopes of the Rangers. In fact Kerr hardly would have done as well.

On the surface, going into the sixth game, it looks as if the Rangers are definitely on the upgrade and the Bruins fading. Whether Ross can turn this tide remains to be seen. He ordered Getliffe to take the train today and while he did not say so, he probably will use the "Gabby" on Saturday night in place of Red Hamill. Against a team like Rangers it is not too safe to rely so heavily upon players willing, but inexperienced. If Getliffe teams up with Gordon Pettinger and Charlie Sands, the Bruins add valuable experience.

Murray Patrick was the target of Boston hockey fans. The big fellow showed no signs of being bothered except in resentment that did not in the least hinder his play.

**Overtime Hockey Good**

During the regulation time last night the hockey was not too good. Rangers had the better plays and speed and the Bruins seemed to have lost their smooth co-ordination although they had several good opportunities to score. In the overtime the teams played their best hockey of the night and both flew to offensive measures with any given opportunity. Win or lose, both seemed determined to score the goal that would end the turmoil.

The ticket situation is somewhat involved now. If Rangers win tomorrow night there will be a seventh game here Sunday, but no tickets can be offered for sale before Sunday morning. A complete set is available and if the seventh game is necessary the Garden box office will be a busy place all day Sunday.

In Detroit last night the Red Wings surprised the Maple Leafs, 3-1. Conny Smythe has that admirable attribute of being able to pace a team over a season, however, and it looks as if the Leafs, if they win tomorrow night, will be flying for the final whether against Rangers or Bruins.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Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 3,000,000 |
| Previous day | 984,600 |
| 1939 volume to date | 60,739,257 |
| 1938 volume to date | 60,399,140 |

## Stocks Decline One to 6 Points In Heavy Trading

NEW YORK (AP)—Two successive selling waves swept over the stock market today, after a recovery push at the opening, and leaders tumbled 1 to 6 points.

Around noon and mid-way of the fourth hour offerings were so large and insistent the ticker tape fell several minutes behind. Blocks of 1,000 to 23,000 shares changed hands on the slide. While there were slow intervals, transfers were at the rate of approximately 3,000,000 shares, the heaviest volume of the year to date.

Mild support appeared near the final hour and prices came up moderately from their lows.

Tending to hearten speculative sentiment at the start was the declaration of Prime Minister Chamberlain to Parliament that Great Britain and France would fight to preserve Polish independence while pursuing means of stabilizing the European situation.

Anguished traders who dumped holdings in the final hour of the preceding session on unconfirmed rumors of an overseas blow-up apparently switched to the buying side on the thought the stiffer attitude of the democracies might avert threatened war. Fading of the rally, brokers said, reflected renewed fears of what Hitler might say in a speech scheduled for tomorrow.

Business news, generally, was without particularly stimulating aspects.

Prominent stocks on the retreat were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, American Telephone, Westinghouse, Chrysler, General Motors, Douglas Aircraft, Santa Fe, U. S. Gypsum, Johns-Manville, Woolworth and Kennecott.

Resistant in the curb were Lockheed, Aluminum Ltd. and American Cyanamid "B." Lagging were Lake Shore, Cities Service and Sherwin Williams.

### Foreign Bonds Drop

Foreign loans tumbled today in another outbreak of selling in the bond market attributed to the menacing European situation.

At first Wall Street seemed to get reassurance from the British pledge to back up Poland with arms but offerings later increased and prices gave way easily. Near the final hour quotations were about the lowest of the day.

Polish, Italian, Danish and Jugoslav bonds reflected the apprehension German expansion would bring the world nearer to war. Losses of 1 to more than 3 points were numerous in the foreign list.

Domestic corporation bonds also resumed a retreat. Dealings in some issues were heavy. Even the U. S. Treasury list, a recent rock of strength, wobbled with the market.

Conspicuously lower were American & Foreign Power 5s, Santa Fe General 4s, Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, International Hydro Electric 6s, International Telephone 5s, Studebaker 6s and Western Union 5s.

## Gov. Lehman Asks State Mortgage Body Be Abolished

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31 (AP)—Governor Lehman recommended to the Legislature today that the three-member State Mortgage Commission be abolished Sept. 30.

The commission was created in 1935 to meet what the Governor termed "a most distressing emergency situation."

"At the time the commission was set up the plight of the more than 250,000 certificate holders who had purchased guaranteed mortgage certificates from mortgage guarantee companies," the Governor said, "was a serious problem and we felt the State owed an obligation to help salvage the securities which stood behind these certificates."

Asserting the work of the commission virtually was completed, Governor Lehman recommended its functions now be divided between the State Superintendent of Insurance and the State Comptroller.

## Wheat Prices Move In Narrow Range

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—A preliminary unofficial estimate suggesting larger 1939 domestic winter wheat production than most grain traders previously had considered probable offset indications of improved international demand for wheat in market dealings today.

The result was a narrow price range, with quotations only a shade higher than yesterday.

Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ higher compared with Thursday's finish, May 68⅛-¼, July 68-68⅛; corn unchanged to ¼ up, May 47⅞-¾, July 49⅝-½; oats ⅛ off to ⅛ up.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London—Prime Minister Chamberlain's pledge to aid Poland in case of aggression snapped a declining stock market back to a forward path today. British funds cut down early losses of as much as £9-16 to £3-16. Mining shares replaced losses with gains in many cases. Trans Atlantics rallied briskly. Industrials were well above the lowest, especially tobaccos. Continental buying supported oils and domestic rails regained most of morning losses. Polish loans added as much as £2½.

Paris—In quick reaction to the latest British move against aggressor nations, prices in the Bourse turned strong in late dealings today. Rentes finished 20 to 170 centimes higher and Bank of France added 195 francs. Suez Canal was marked up 490 francs.

Liverpool—Cotton futures declined to final losses of 6 to 8 points today, influenced by lower eastern cables, scattered liquidation, Bombay selling and hedging against outside growths.

Aside from short covering attracted by the uncertain European set-up, trading in wheat futures was quiet. Final prices were unchanged to ⅝ pence higher.

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64¾ | 55 | Abbott Lab (1.60a) | 5 | 62 | 59 | 59 | —3 |
| 130 | 126 | Abbott pf (4½) | 1 | 130 | 130 | 130 | Mar10 |
| 45 | 33 | Acme Steel (1) | 3 | 34 | 31½ | 31½ | —2½ |
| 11 | 7¾ | Adams Exp (.20e) | 31 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 19⅝ | Adams-Millis (¼g) | 2 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | Mar30 |
| 27½ | 24 | Addressog (1.40) | 3 | 23 | 22 | 22 | —2 |
| 65⅜ | 50¾ | Air Reduction (4a) | 25 | 50 | 47 | 47¾ | —3 |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Air-Way El Appl | 3 | ⅞ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 10 | 8⅞ | Alaska Juneau (1) | 53 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1¼ | ⅞ | Alleghany Corp | 23 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 12¾ | 8¼ | Alleghany pf xw | 4 | 8⅛ | 7 | 7 | —1¼ |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Alleghany pf $30 ww | 53 | 10⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 13⅜ | 8⅜ | Alleghany pf $40 ww | 6 | 8⅞ | 7 | 7 | —1⅜ |
| 19 | 13 | Alleghany pr pf | 5 | 12½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —2⅜ |
| 28¼ | 19¼ | Allegheny-Lud Steel | 43 | 19¼ | 16½ | 16¾ | —2⅜ |
| 11½ | 8¼ | Allen Industries | 6 | 8 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —1⅝ |
| 193 | 167 | Al Chem & Dye (6) | 7 | 170 | 166 | 166 | —2¼ |
| 13¼ | 10¼ | Allied Kid (½) | 4 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ¼ |
| 13⅜ | 11⅜ | Allied Mills (¾e) | 15 | 11½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —1¼ |
| 11⅜ | 8⅜ | Allied Stores | 77 | 8⅝ | 7½ | 7¾ | — ⅞ |
| 70 | 61 | Allied St pf (5) | 2 | 60¾ | 60¾ | 60¾ | —3½ |
| 48⅜ | 36½ | Allis-Ch Mfg (¼g) | 36 | 37½ | 34 | 34½ | —3 |
| 19⅞ | 15 | Alpha P Cem (⅛g | 5 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15¾ | + ¾ |
| 2⅜ | 1⅜ | Amal Leather | 4 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 19 | 15 | Amal Leather pf | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Mar29 |
| 69½ | 58 | Amerada Corp (2) | 4 | 57 | 56⅝ | 56¾ | —1¼ |
| 24¼ | 18 | Am Ag Ch Del (.35g) | 3 | 18 | 16½ | 16½ | —1½ |
| 17¾ | 13¾ | Am Bank Note(.20g) | 12 | 13½ | 12 | 12 | —1¾ |
| 8 | 5 | Am Bosch | 15 | 5⅛ | 4 | 4⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 54½ | 38 | Am Brake Sh (¼g) | 10 | 37½ | 32½ | 32½ | —5½ |
| 100⅝ | 87 | Am Can (4) | 15 | 88¾ | 86 | 86 | —2¾ |
| 178½ | 167½ | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 170 | 170 | 170 | Mar30 |
| 35 | 23 | Am Car & Fdy | 34 | 23¼ | 19¾ | 20 | —3 |
| 55 | 40 | Am Car pf (2½e) | 6 | 37 | 35 | 35 | —5 |
| 24½ | 18¼ | Am Ch & Cabl(.15g) | 21 | 18½ | 15 | 15 | —3¼ |
| 115½ | 112 | Am Ch & C pf (5) | 1 | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | Mar 9 |
| 122¾ | 116 | Am Chicle (4a) | 2 | 116 | 116 | 116 | —1¾ |
| 8¾ | 6½ | Am Colortype | 2 | 7½ | 6¾ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 8⅜ | Am Coml Alcohol | 10 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 10½ | 8¼ | Am Crystal Sugar | 10 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ¼ |
| 5⅜ | 3½ | Am Encaus Tiling | 32 | 3½ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ¾ |
| 6 | 5 | Am European | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Mar22 |
| 3⅝ | 2¾ | Am & For Power | 43 | 2¾ | 2½ | 2½ | — ¼ |
| 16½ | 12 | Am & F P $6 pf | 3 | 13¾ | 10½ | 10½ | —3½ |
| 20½ | 15⅝ | Am & F P $7 pf | 4 | 15⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | —2 |
| 9¾ | 4 | Am & F P 2 pf | 21 | 7¼ | 6 | 6 | — ¼ |
| 15 | 13 | Am-Hawaii SS (1) | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 5¼ | 3⅝ | Am Hide & Leather | 33 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ¾ |
| 34¼ | 29⅜ | Am Hide & L pf(1k) | 1 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | —1½ |
| 46⅞ | 43¼ | Am Home Pr (2.40) | 5 | 45¼ | 44 | 44 | —1½ |
| 2 | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 14½ | Am Ice pf | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | —1 |
| 7¾ | 5¼ | Am International | 31 | 5½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅞ |
| 30⅜ | 20 | Am Locomotive | 39 | 20⅜ | 17½ | 17½ | —2⅞ |
| 79½ | 56 | Am Locomot pf | 2 | 52 | 51 | 51 | —5 |
| 15¾ | 12⅝ | Am M & Fdy (.80) | 23 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12 | — ⅝ |
| 4½ | 2⅞ | Am M & Metal | 15 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ¼ |
| 40⅛ | 29¾ | Am Metal (½g) | 2 | 31 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 127⅜ | 120½ | Am Met 6% pf (6) | 1 | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | Mar27 |
| 7 | 5 | Am Power & Lt | 145 | 5 | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¾ |
| 49¾ | 38 | Am P&L $6 pf(1⅛k) | 13 | 40¼ | 37 | 37 | —3 |
| 44¾ | 32⅝ | Am P&L $5 pf(1¼k) | 14 | 36½ | 32½ | 32½ | —3¼ |
| 18⅜ | 13 | Am Rad & St S | 178 | 13½ | 11½ | 11½ | —1½ |
| 22¾ | 15½ | Am Roll Mill | 70 | 15¼ | 13¾ | 13¾ | —1⅜ |
| 72½ | 58½ | Am Roll Mill pf | 1 | 58 | 56 | 56 | —2½ |
| 15⅜ | 13 | Am Safe Razor(1.20) | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | — ¼ |
| 20 | 13⅜ | Am Seating (½e) | 12 | 14 | 12½ | 12½ | —1⅜ |
| 53⅜ | 40 | Am Smelt & R (½g) | 81 | 41½ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | —4 |
| 137½ | 129½ | Am Smelt&R pf (7) | 8 | 135 | 134 | 134 | |
| 64½ | 60 | Am Snuff Co (3a) | 1 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | — ¾ |
| 41 | 26⅛ | Am Steel Fdrs | 95 | 26⅝ | 22 | 22⅜ | —3¾ |
| 13⅛ | 8½ | Am Stores | 23 | 9⅞ | 9 | 9 | — ¾ |
| 14½ | 10 | Am Stove (.20g) | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 22½ | 19¼ | Am Sugar Ref | 24 | 19⅝ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | —1¾ |
| 91⅞ | 75⅛ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 3 | 84 | 82 | 82 | —3 |
| 18½ | 16⅞ | Am Sumat Tob (1a) | 1 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ⅞ |
| 1701⅛ | 1491⅛ | Am Tel & Tel (9) | 55 | 1571½ | 153 | 153⅛ | —37⅛ |
| 87½ | 80⅛ | Am Tobacco (5) | 4 | 82½ | 81¼ | 81¼ | —1¾ |
| 89¾ | 82⅞ | Am Tob B (5) | 12 | 85½ | 82 | 82 | —2 |
| 153 | 147 | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 150¼ | 150¼ | 150¼ | Mar30 |
| 8⅜ | 5⅛ | Am Type Fdrs | 26 | 5¼ | 4½ | 4¾ | — ⅝ |
| 14⅝ | 10½ | Am Water Wks | 61 | 10¾ | 8⅞ | 9½ | —1 |
| 93½ | 82 | Am W W 1 pf | 2 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | Mar25 |
| 6¾ | 4¾ | Am Woolen | 22 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4 | — ¾ |
| 43½ | 33 | Am Woolen pf | 19 | 33¼ | 29 | 29 | —4 |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Am Zinc L&S | 69 | 5½ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ¾ |
| 33 | 25 | Am Zinc pr pf | 7 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| 36¼ | 25¼ | Anaconda (¼g) | 283 | 26⅜ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | —2 |
| 54⅞ | 42 | Anacon W & C | 1 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | Mar30 |
| 20¼ | 17 | Anchor H Gl (.15g) | 21 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ¼ |
| 15⅜ | 11 | Andes Copper (¼e) | 8 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ½ |
| 2½ | 2¼ | A P W Paper | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ½ |
| 29½ | 23½ | Arch-Dan-M (⅛g) | 2 | 23⅜ | 22 | 22 | —2 |
| 103¼ | 101 | Armour Del pf (7) | 1 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | + ¼ |
| 6⅛ | 4½ | Armour Ill | 50 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 52 | 40 | Armour Ill pr pf | 4 | 40 | 38 | 38 | — 2 |
| 65 | 65 | Armour Ill pf | 6 | 50 | 50 | 50 | —15 |
| 58 | 41 | Armstr'ngCork(¼g) | 13 | 41¼ | 37½ | 37½ | —3½ |
| 13 | 9⅝ | Arnold Const (⅜g) | 29 | 10½ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | —1⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 8 | Artloom Corp | 12 | 8 | 6 | 6 | —2 |
| 10⅜ | 7⅝ | Assd Dry Goods | 40 | 7¾ | 6⅜ | 6¾ | — ⅞ |
| 78 | 70 | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 1 | 76 | 76 | 76 | —1 |
| 54½ | 51½ | Assd D G 2 pf | 1 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | Mar28 |
| 36 | 33 | Associates Inv (2) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | —1 |
| 42⅞ | 30 | Atch T & SF | 104 | 31⅜ | 26⅝ | 27¾ | —2¼ |
| 71 | 59¼ | Atch T & S F pf (1g) | 3 | 61 | 58½ | 58½ | —2½ |
| 30½ | 19⅛ | Atl Coast Line | 34 | 19½ | 15¼ | 16⅛ | —3 |
| 10½ | 6¼ | Atl G & W Indies | 5 | 7½ | 6½ | 6½ | —1 |
| 18 | 11 | Atl G & W In pf | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 23½ | 20½ | Atl Refining (1) | 21 | 20¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ¾ |
| 110 | 106½ | Atl Refining pf (4) | 1 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | + ¼ |
| 8⅞ | 7¾ | Atlas Corp (½e) | 29 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 47¾ | 44 | Atlas Corp pf (3) | 2 | 44⅞ | 44¼ | 44¼ | — ⅝ |
| 66¾ | 57 | Atlas Powder (½g) | 3 | 62 | 60⅜ | 60⅝ | Mar17 |
| 6½ | 5 | Atlas Tack | 4 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 4⅝ | 3⅛ | Auburn Auto | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | Aust Nichols | 3 | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 8⅞ | 5⅞ | Aviation Corp | 90 | 6 | 5 | 5⅛ | — ¾ |
| **B** | | | | | | | |
| 17⅜ | 12⅜ | Bald Loco ct | 107 | 13¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | —1⅞ |
| 8¾ | 5½ | Balt & Ohio | 65 | 5¾ | 5 | 5 | — ¾ |
| 10⅜ | 6¾ | Balt & Ohio pf | 13 | 7 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 30½ | 20½ | Bangor & Ar (2½) | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | Mar23 |
| 21½ | 15 | Barber Asphalt | 27 | 15⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | —2½ |
| 13 | 9 | Barker Bros | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Mar28 |
| 19½ | 14¾ | Barnsdall Oil (1) | 62 | 15¼ | 13½ | 13¾ | —1½ |
| 21¼ | 18 | Bayuk Cigar (¾) | 20 | 18¼ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 20¾ | 17½ | Beatrice Cream (1a) | 4 | 18¾ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅜ |
| 100 | 98½ | Beatrice pf ww (5) | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Mar16 |
| 125 | 121 | Beech-Nut Pack (4a) | 1 | 122 | 122 | 122 | Mar28 |
| 8⅞ | 7½ | Belding-Hem (.70) | 10 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 73⅝ | 70 | Belg N R pf (3.30e) | 1 | 70 | 70 | 70 | Mar22 |
| 29¾ | 20¾ | Bendix Aviation | 130 | 22 | 18⅜ | 19 | —1¾ |
| 21½ | 18⅞ | Benef Ind Ln (.45g) | 20 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅜ |
| 52¾ | 50⅛ | Benef Ind Ln pf(2½) | 2 | 50⅝ | 50½ | 50½ | —1 |
| 57½ | 49 | Best & Co (1.60a) | 3 | 50 | 49 | 49 | —1½ |
| 80 | 60¼ | Beth Steel | 239 | 63⅝ | 58¾ | 59¼ | —2¾ |
| 18 | 16½ | Beth Steel 5% pf (1) | 4 | 17 | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ¾ |
| 115 | 106¼ | Beth Steel 7% pf (7) | 1 | 110 | 110 | 110 | |
| 27 | 21½ | Bigelow-Sanford | 10 | 21 | 19 | 19 | —2½ |
| 22⅛ | 17½ | Black & Decker (1) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | —2⅝ |
| 17¾ | 12¼ | Blaw-Knox | 35 | 12¼ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | —2⅝ |
| 34¾ | 23½ | Boeing Airplane | 60 | 24½ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —2⅞ |
| 28½ | 21¼ | Bohn Al & Br (½g) | 10 | 21¾ | 21 | 21 | — ½ |
| 19⅜ | 12½ | Bond Stores (.80) | 2 | 15⅞ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 16½ | Borden Co (.30g) | 18 | 19 | 18¼ | 18¾ | — ⅜ |
| 32 | 23⅜ | Borg Warner (¼g) | 71 | 25⅛ | 21 | 21¼ | —3¾ |
| 2¾ | 2 | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ¼ |
| 27¾ | 24 | Bower Roll B (2) | 7 | 25½ | 23 | 23 | —2½ |
| 7¾ | 6 | Brewing Corp (.30g) | 17 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 15⅞ | 10½ | Bridgeport Brass | 65 | 11¼ | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅞ |
| 31⅞ | 21⅜ | Briggs Mfg (¼g) | 128 | 22½ | 19 | 19¾ | —1⅝ |
| 39¼ | 34¼ | Briggs & Strat (3) | 2 | 36½ | 34½ | 34½ | —2½ |
| 47 | 43 | Bristol-Myers (2.40) | 2 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | |
| 2 | 1¼ | Bklyn & Qu Trans | 6 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 10 | 7 | Bklyn & Q Trans pf | 3 | 6½ | 5½ | 5½ | —1½ |
| 13⅞ | 9⅛ | Bklyn-Man Tr | 27 | 9¼ | 7¾ | 7¾ | —1⅜ |
| 43½ | 33¼ | Bklyn-M Tr pf | 6 | 33 | 32 | 32 | —1¼ |
| 19⅜ | 15⅜ | Bklyn Un Gas | 23 | 15¾ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | —1⅜ |
| 35 | 31⅛ | Brown Shoe (½g) | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | + ⅝ |
| 14⅞ | 10¾ | Brun'wk-Balke(¼g) | 19 | 12½ | 10½ | 10½ | —2 |
| 13⅛ | 9 | Bucyrus-Erie | 51 | 9⅜ | 8 | 8 | —1 |
| 8 | 5½ | Budd Mfg | 62 | 5½ | 4½ | 4⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅞ | Budd Wheel | 27 | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅜ |
| 30 | 22 | Bullard Co | 8 | 22 | 18 | 18 | —4 |
| 34½ | 24¾ | Bulova Watch (2) | 13 | 28 | 24½ | 24½ | —3½ |
| 15⅜ | 12¾ | Burling Mills (1) | 15 | 13¾ | 13 | 13⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 18¾ | 15 | Burr Add Mch(.20g) | 22 | 15 | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ¾ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | Bush Terminal | 13 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 9⅛ | Bush T B pf ct new | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | Mar27 |
| 9¼ | 7¼ | Butler Bros (.15g) | 26 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7 | — ½ |
| 23¾ | 19½ | Butler Bros pf (1½) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | —1 |
| 4¼ | 3⅛ | Butte Cop & Zinc | 15 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3 | — ⅜ |
| 13¼ | 8⅞ | Byers (AM) Co | 13 | 8½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —1¼ |
| 17⅞ | 14¼ | Byron Jackson (¼g) | 6 | 14 | 13¼ | 13¼ | —1¾ |
| **C** | | | | | | | |
| 19⅛ | 15¾ | Calif Packing | 4 | 16 | 15¼ | 15¾ | — ¾ |
| 50¼ | 48½ | Calif Pack pf (2½) | 2 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | Mar30 |
| 2⅛ | ⅜ | Callahan Z-Lead | 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 8⅝ | 6⅞ | Calumet & Hec | 47 | 6⅛ | 5½ | 5⅝ | — ½ |
| 17¾ | 12¼ | Campbell W'rant | 15 | 12½ | 11½ | 11½ | — ¾ |
| 20⅜ | 15⅛ | Can Dry G Ale | 42 | 15½ | 14 | 14⅛ | —1 |
| 6¼ | 4⅛ | Canad Pacific | 79 | 4⅛ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅜ |
| 34½ | 30⅛ | Cannon Mills (⅓g) | 1 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ½ |
| 7⅜ | 6¼ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ½ |
| 20½ | 17⅛ | Carpenter Stl (.15g) | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | —3⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 3 | Carriers&Gn(.075g) | 8 | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ¼ |
| 94½ | 80 | Case (JI) Co (5e) | 4 | 78 | 75 | 75 | —5 |
| 55 | 42 | Caterpil Tractor (2) | 19 | 42½ | 41¼ | 41½ | —1¼ |
| 107⅛ | 103½ | Caterp Trac pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 103½ | 103½ | Mar27 |
| 24⅜ | 17⅝ | Celanese Corp | 86 | 18¼ | 15 | 15½ | —3¼ |
| 94 | 89 | Celanese pr pf (7) | 1 | 93½ | 93 | 93 | Mar10 |
| 19⅛ | 14¼ | Celotex Corp | 27 | 14¼ | 11¾ | 11½ | —4 |
| 22½ | 19 | Cent Aguirre (1½) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Mar30 |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Cent Foundry | 25 | 3¼ | 2½ | 2½ | —1 |
| 9½ | 6 | Cent RR NJ | 2 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5 | —1 |
| 5½ | 4¼ | Cent Violeta Sugar | 10 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ¼ |
| 5½ | 4⅛ | Century Rib M | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 52⅞ | 39 | Cerro de Pas (1g) | 12 | 39 | 37 | 37 | —2 |
| 13 | 8¾ | Certain-teed Prod | 52 | 9 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 30 | 23½ | Champ Pap & F | 3 | 24 | 21 | 21 | —3½ |
| 11 | 8 | Checker Cab | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 31 | Ches & Ohio (2) | 47 | 33½ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 90 | 86 | Ches & Oh pf (4) | 1 | 88 | 88 | 88 | |
| 25½ | 19⅝ | Ches Corp (.85g) | 4 | 20 | 19¼ | 19¼ | —1⅜ |
| ⅜ | ⅜ | Chi & E Ill | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Mar28 |
| 3¾ | 2 | Chi & E Ill pf | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 1 | ½ | Chi & N West | 10 | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2¼ | Chi & N West pf | 2 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ¼ |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Chi Great West | 7 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 3⅞ | 2¼ | Chi Great W pf | 1 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 10½ | Chi Mail Ord (¼g) | 11 | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅞ |
| ½ | ⅜ | Chi M St P & P | 3 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Chi M St P & P pf | 5 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | — ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 13½ | Chi Pneu Tool | 27 | 13½ | 11½ | 11½ | —2 |
| 38⅞ | 34½ | Chi Pn T cv pf (3) | 3 | 34¾ | 34 | 34 | — ¾ |
| 48⅛ | 44⅞ | Chi Pn T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | Mar29 |
| ¾ | ½ | Chi Rock Is & Pac | 3 | ½ | ½ | ½ | — ⅛ |
| 1½ | ¾ | C R I & Pac 6% pf | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Mar30 |
| 1⅝ | 1 | C R I & Pac 7% pf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 9⅝ | 8½ | Chi Yell Cab (1) | 3 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | — ½ |
| **D** | | | | | | | |
| 6⅜ | 5⅛ | Davega Stores (.15g) | 3 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 17½ | 16½ | Davega Strs pf (1¾) | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | Mar20 |
| 8⅞ | 6⅛ | Davison Chemical | 5 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ¼ |
| 24 | 17 | Deere & Co | 119 | 19⅞ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —1⅝ |
| 26 | 23¾ | Deere & Co pf (1.40) | 1 | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 15¾ | 12¾ | Deisel-W-G (¼g) | 3 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 25¼ | 18¼ | Del & Hudson | 65 | 19 | 15½ | 15⅞ | —2⅝ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Del Lack & West | 78 | 5¾ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 1½ | ¾ | Den & Rio G W pf | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 123½ | 113⅛ | Detroit Edison (3g) | 2 | 117 | 117 | 117 | Mar29 |
| 32¾ | 28½ | Diamond Mat (1½) | 4 | 30 | 29 | 29 | —1 |
| 44 | 40¼ | Dia Mat pf (1½) | 1 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | +1 |
| 9⅜ | 7 | Diam T Motor | 3 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ¾ |
| 20½ | 15⅜ | Distil Corp-Sea(½g) | 20 | 17¾ | 16⅛ | 16½ | —1½ |
| 87 | 79¾ | Dist Corp pf ww (5) | 2 | 84½ | 84 | 84 | —1⅛ |
| 12¼ | 10½ | Dixie-Vortex (¼g) | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 22¼ | 14¼ | Doehler Die Cast | 7 | 14 | 12½ | 12¾ | —1⅜ |
| 33⅞ | 30½ | Dome Mines (2) | 14 | 33¼ | 31½ | 31½ | —1 |
| 6½ | 5 | Dominion Stores | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —1 |
| 78⅝ | 62⅛ | Douglas Aircraft | 69 | 63¾ | 58 | 58¾ | —4⅛ |
| 135 | 114¼ | Dow Chemical (3) | 6 | 124½ | 123½ | 123½ | |
| 11½ | 7¾ | Dresser Mfg | 24 | 7⅞ | 6 | 6 | —1¾ |
| 19¼ | 14 | Dunhill Int | 11 | 11¼ | 10 | 10 | —1 |
| 12 | 10½ | Duplan Silk (1) | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Mar23 |
| 156¾ | 142 | du Pont de N (1¾g) | 33 | 147⅛ | 141½ | 141½ | —4½ |
| 142 | 136¾ | du Pont deb (6) | 3 | 139½ | 139 | 139½ | Mar29 |
| 121 | 117½ | du Pont pf (4½) | 1 | 120 | 120 | 120 | — ¼ |
| **E** | | | | | | | |
| 18⅛ | 13 | Eastern Air Lines | 58 | 14 | 12¾ | 13 | —1 |
| 8 | 5 | Eastern Roll Mill | 3 | 4¾ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 186⅛ | 167½ | Eastman Kodak (6) | 3 | 167 | 165 | 165 | —3½ |
| 27½ | 20¼ | Eaton Mfg (½g) | 16 | 22 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —2⅝ |
| 3⅜ | 1¾ | Eitingon Schild | 25 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ¼ |
| 3½ | 2 | El & Mus Ind (.09e) | 11 | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ¼ |
| 38½ | 26½ | El Auto Lite (½g) | 62 | 31½ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — 3⅛ |
| 153⅜ | 11 | Elec Boat (.60e) | 52 | 11⅜ | 9⅞ | 10 | —1 |
| 12⅜ | 8¼ | El Power & Lt | 117 | 8¾ | 7½ | 7½ | —1 |
| 38 | 27 | El Pow & Lt $6 pf | 5 | 27½ | 24 | 24 | —3 |
| 41½ | 29½ | El Pow & Lt pf | 14 | 30⅝ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | —2⅝ |
| 30⅜ | 27½ | El Storage Bat (2) | 2 | 27 | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | — ⅞ |
| 1¾ | 1 | Elk Horn Coal | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 36 | 28 | El Paso Nat Gas (2) | 28 | 33⅜ | 32 | 32¼ | —1⅜ |
| 43¾ | 38¼ | Endicott-John (1½g) | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | —3 |
| 11⅞ | 8⅜ | Eng Pub Service | 162 | 10 | 8¼ | 8⅜ | —1⅛ |
| 78 | 68 | Eng P S $5 pf (5) | 1 | 71 | 69 | 69 | — 2 |
| 80 | 71½ | Eng P S $5½ pf (5½) | 1 | 74 | 74 | 74 | —3½ |
| 86 | 76 | Eng P S $6 pf (6) | 1 | 79 | 79 | 79 | —2 |
| 13⅛ | 13⅜ | Equit Off Bldg | 5 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | Erie R R | 3 | 1⅜ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 3¼ | Erie 1 pf | 13 | 3¼ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 3 | 1¾ | Erie 2 pf | 1 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅜ | 4 | Eureka V Cleaner | 11 | 5 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ¾ |
| 13 | 8⅞ | Evans Products | 35 | 8⅝ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | —1⅝ |
| 24½ | 18 | Ex-Cell-O (.20g) | 16 | 18⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —3⅜ |
| 2¼ | 1¾ | Exchange Buffet | 3 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| **F** | | | | | | | |
| 43⅞ | 32 | Fairbanks Morse | 15 | 32 | 27 | 27 | —5 |
| 29½ | 23½ | Fajardo Sugar (½g) | 2 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | —1 |
| 16⅜ | 12¼ | Fed Lt & Trac | 2 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 110 | 97 | Fed Mng & Smelt | 2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Mar23 |
| 99½ | 96½ | Fed Mot Sm pf (7) § | 1 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | M'y 17 |
| 6 | 3¾ | Fed Mot Truck | 13 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2½ |

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Electrical Trade Leaders and U. S. Officials Confer

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Representatives of the electrical manufacturing industry and executives of the Department of Commerce are in a two-day conference. This is the first gathering of its kind in the present Administration and is part of a series of gatherings of business and New Deal leaders under the program of Secretary Harry Hopkins to stimulate co-operation between business and Government.

Officials of the Government freely sprinkled the word "co-operation" throughout their addresses. Predicting improvement in business in 1939, Assistant Secretary of the Department, Richard C. Patterson, Jr., described it variously as "your business arm of the Government," the Government's trade - promotion agency," and "the business embassy in Washington."

The electrical manufacturers came to the Washington meeting in a "stop, look, and listen attitude," declared Mr. N. G. Symonds, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh. They were primarily interested, he said, in improving their markets.

President of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, Carl L. Peirce, Jr., said he felt that the business men were "quite enthusiastic over the possibilities of what they may get out of the conference."

John H. Payne, Bureau Chief of the Department and head of the conference arrangements, said the conference was in the nature of an "experiment" and a "trial balloon." If well received and successful in establishing an amicable and working relationship between the electrical manufacturers and the Government, the conference will be followed by talks with representatives of other industries, he said. These industry conferences then will virtually replace the activities of the Business Advisory Council established by Daniel C. Roper, former Secretary of Commerce, it is expected.

Secretary Hopkins, in a message read at the conference called the bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce the "economic research and marketing laboratory" of business men and expressed the desire that the Department of Commerce "become an important aid to every business organization—large and small—in the United States."

"Your meeting together is both gratifying and significant to me," he said. "The Association and officials of the Department of Commerce participating in it are to be congratulated for consummating this forward-looking step. This is the first such meeting since I became Secretary of Commerce, and represents concrete evidence that the Department of Commerce can work hand-in-hand with business to implement a practical approach to business problems."

## Odd Lots and Inactive Issues on N. Y. Stock Exchange

(Continued from Stock Market Page)

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Actual Sales High | Actual Sales Low | 2:55 | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 5 | Conn Ry & Lt pf | 20 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 85 | 76 | Consol Cigar pf (7) | 10 | 75 | 75 | 75 | —4 |
| 88 | 82¾ | Con Cig pr pf (6½) | 10 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | — ½ |
| 57½ | 49 | Corn Exchange (3) | 60 | 52¾ | 52 | 52 | — ½ |
| 91 | 84⅞ | Crown Zeller pf (5) | 100 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | —1½ |
| 6 | 4 | Cuba R R pf | 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 65⅛ | 56 | Cuban-Am S pf | 40 | 55 | 54 | 54 | —2 |
| 78 | 74¼ | Cushman 7% pf(3½) | 40 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | Mar28 |
| 49½ | 45 | Cushman 8# pf | 20 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | Mar23 |
| 111 | 109 | Dayton P&L pf (4½) | 60 | 109 | 109 | 109 | Mar23 |
| 32⅜ | 23½ | Devoe & Ray A | 190 | 24½ | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ¼ |
| 36¼ | 32¼ | Dixie-Vortex A (2½) | 100 | 30¾ | 30 | 30 | —2¼ |
| 115 | 111½ | Duplan Silk pf (8) | 10 | 115 | 115 | 115 | Mar22 |
| 118½ | 115¼ | Duq Light 1 pf (5) | 70 | 117½ | 116½ | 117½ | Mar29 |
| 183½ | 175½ | East Kodak pf (6) | 50 | 180 | 180 | 180 | Mar29 |
| 111 | 103⅛ | Endicott-Johnson pf (5) | 10 | 105 | 105 | 105 | — ½ |
| 64 | 62 | Erie & Pitts (3½) § | 60 | 64 | 64 | 64 | Dec 30 |
| 6½ | 4⅜ | Fairbanks Co pf | 40 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 89⅞ | 81 | Fed Lt & Trac pf (6) | 30 | 85 | 85 | 85 | —1 |
| 19 | 18¼ | Filene's Sons (¼g) | 60 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | Mar17 |
| 108½ | 104 | Food Mach pf (4½) | 10 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Mar30 |
| 90¾ | 80 | Foster Wheeler pf | 10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | Mar30 |
| 55 | 42½ | Frank Simon pf | 70 | 43 | 42½ | 43 | Feb 18 |
| 14 | 11 | Gamewell Co | 10 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Mar29 |
| 100 | 95½ | Gannett Co pf (6) | 10 | 98 | 98 | 98 | —2 |
| 148 | 134 | Gen Baking pf (8) | 20 | 146 | 146 | 146 | Mar25 |
| 130 | 125½ | Gen Cigar pf (7) | 40 | 130½ | 130½ | 130½ | + ¼ |
| 55 | 39 | Gen Gas & El cv pf | 140 | 55 | 55 | 55 | Mar 9 |
| 127 | 122 | Gen Mills pf (6) | 20 | 122 | 122 | 122 | Mar30 |
| 110 | 106½ | Gen Print Ink pf (6) | 10 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Mar 6 |
| 91⅜ | 90 | Gen Ry Signal pf (6) | 10 | 91⅜ | 91⅜ | 91⅜ | Mar22 |
| 32½ | 21½ | Gen Steel Cast pf | 420 | 22 | 18½ | 18¾ | —3½ |
| 99½ | 98½ | Gen Time pf (6) | 30 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | Mar28 |
| 79 | 70 | Gold & Stock Tel (6) | 10 | 77 | 77 | 77 | + ½ |
| 80 | 75 | Goth Silk pf (7) | 20 | 75 | 75 | 75 | —2 |
| 139¾ | 135¼ | Gt West Sug pf (7) | 390 | 137 | 136¾ | 137 | |
| 50 | 35 | Green Bay pf (7½g) § | 10 | 49 | 49 | 49 | Nov 1 |
| 40 | 35 | Greene Can (¾g) | 10 | 35 | 35 | 35 | Mar20 |
| 18½ | 12 | Guantan Sugar pf | 50 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 35½ | 32 | Hack W pf A (1¾) | 20 | 35 | 35 | 35 | Mar18 |
| 103¾ | 99¾ | Hamil Wat pf (6) | 10 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | Mar28 |
| 103 | 100 | Hanna (MA) $5pf(5) | 70 | 103 | 103 | 103 | + ½ |
| 138½ | 136 | Harb-Walker pf (6) | 20 | 136 | 136 | 136 | Mar 4 |
| 79 | 71 | Hat Corp Am pf(6½) | 40 | 76 | 76 | 76 | Mar28 |
| 165 | 159 | Helme (GW) pf (7) | 100 | 159¼ | 159¼ | 159¼ | — ¾ |
| 135½ | 130 | Hercules Pow pf (6) | 10 | 130½ | 130½ | 130½ | + ½ |
| 110 | 105¼ | Holland Fur pf (5) | 60 | 107¼ | 106½ | 106½ | Mar27 |
| 104⅛ | 104⅛ | Holly Sugar pf (7) | 10 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | Jan 12 |
| 49 | 41 | Ill Central LL (4) | 20 | 45 | 42½ | 42½ | Mar30 |
| 151 | 148½ | Inger Rand pf (6) | 10 | 148½ | 148½ | 148½ | Mar20 |
| 93½ | 91½ | Interch Corp pf (6) | 20 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | Mar30 |
| 6 | 3¼ | Int Ry Cen Am | 80 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ½ |
| 84¾ | 39½ | Int R C A pf (1¼k) | 80 | 49½ | 47 | 47 | — ⅜ |
| 82½ | 77½ | Int Dept Strs pf (7) | 60 | 82 | 81¼ | 81¼ | + ¼ |
| 125 | 120 | Island Creek pf (6) | 20 | 124½ | 124 | 124 | Mar15 |
| 132 | 125⅜ | Johns-Man pf (7) | 10 | 125⅜ | 125⅜ | 125⅜ | Mar30 |
| 121¾ | 117½ | Kan C Pow pf B (6) | 20 | 119 | 119 | 119 | Mar18 |
| 95 | 88 | Keith-A O pf (8¾e) | 20 | 88 | 88 | 88 | Mar20 |
| 92 | 80 | Kendall Co pf (6a) | 20 | 80½ | 80 | 80 | Mar30 |
| 40½ | 32 | Kinney $8 pf | 10 | 39 | 39 | 39 | Mar27 |
| 19 | 13½ | Kinney $5 pf (1½e) | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| 13½ | 9 | Laclede Gas | 250 | 9½ | 9 | 9 | — ⅜ |
| 23½ | 17 | Laclede Gas pf | 30 | 16 | 15½ | 15½ | —1½ |
| 118 | 113 | Lehigh P C 4% pf(4) | 160 | 116 | 115 | 116 | —1 |
| 109 | 105 | Loose-W.B 5% pf (5) | 10 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | —2¾ |
| 153½ | 147½ | Lorillard (P) pf (7) | 10 | 152½ | 152½ | 152½ | + ½ |
| 125½ | 124 | MacAnd & F pf (6) | 10 | 131 | 131 | 131 | Mar29 |
| 16 | 11 | Manh Ry gtd | 60 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | —1½ |
| 8⅛ | 6 | Market St Ry pr pf | 50 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 175 | 164 | Math Alk pf (7) | 80 | 175 | 175 | 175 | Mar20 |
| 101 | 93 | Maytag 1 pf (6) | 50 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| 96 | 88 | McLellan pf (6) | 10 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | Mar30 |
| 70¾ | 68 | Mead Corp pf (6) | 70 | 66¼ | 66¼ | 66¼ | —1¾ |
| 28½ | 23¾ | Mengel 5% pf (2½) | 40 | 23 | 23 | 23 | —1¼ |
| 17 | 11¼ | Merch & M Tr (¼g) | 50 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| 115⅜ | 107½ | Mid Steel 1 pf (8) | 10 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | — ½ |
| 112 | 110 | Minn-H pf B (4) | 20 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Mar23 |
| 1 | ⅜ | Minn StP&SSM LL | 100 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Mar30 |
| 119¼ | 115 | Monsanto pf (4½) | 50 | 115¾ | 115½ | 115½ | — ¼ |
| 120¾ | 113½ | Monsanto pf B (4½) | 30 | 120¼ | 120 | 120 | — ¼ |
| 37¼ | 32 | Morris & Essex (3⅞) | 270 | 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| 44½ | 36 | Mullins Mfg pf | 50 | 38½ | 37 | 37 | —2¾ |
| 110 | 108 | Murphy pf (5) | 20 | 109½ | 108½ | 109½ | Mar20 |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | Nash Chat & St L | 80 | 18¾ | 18 | 18 | —1½ |
| 117½ | 111 | Nat Dai P pf A (7) | 20 | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ | Mar21 |
| 114 | 109 | Nat Dai P pf B (7) | 10 | 113 | 113 | 113 | |
| 145 | 137¾ | Nat Lead pf B (6) | 17 | 138 | 138 | 138 | |
| 110 | 107½ | Newb'ry 5% pf (5) | 20 | 108 | 108 | 108 | Mar24 |
| 3¾ | 2⅜ | NY Dock | 20 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 9 | 6¾ | NY Dock pf | 110 | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | — ½ |
| 118½ | 111 | NY & Harlem (5) | 20 | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | Mar28 |
| 120 | 120 | NY & Harl pf (5) § | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | Mar 9 |
| 62 | 55 | NY Lack & W (5) | 20 | 62 | 62 | 62 | Mar24 |
| 89½ | 74½ | NY Shipbldg pf | 20 | 74¾ | 74½ | 74½ | — ½ |
| 111 | 109 | Norf & West pf (4) | 20 | 109 | 109 | 109 | Mar30 |
| 88 | 82 | Northern Cent (4) | 10 | 88 | 88 | 88 | — ¼ |

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 3⅜s '45-43 | 110.20 | 110.20 | 110.20 |
| 2 3¼s '46-44 | 110.29 | 110.29 | 110.29 |
| 1 2¾s '47-45 | 108.27 | 108.27 | 108.27 |
| 1 3ns '49-46 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 111.3 |
| 5 4¼s '52-47 | 120.10 | 120.10 | 120.10 |
| 50 2s '47 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 |
| 1 2¾s '51-48 | 107.30 | 107.30 | 107.30 |
| 35 2½s '53-49 | 104.30 | 104.25 | 104.25 |
| 1 2¾s '54-51 | 106.24 | 106.24 | 106.24 |
| 5 3s '55-51 | 109.22 | 109.20 | 109.20 |
| 2 2¾s '60-55 | 107.2 | 107 | 107 |
| 50 2s '59-56 | 105.29 | 105.28 | 105.28 |
| 137 2¾s '65-60 | 104.28 | 104.24 | 104.24 |
| 43 2¾s '63-58 | 105.1 | 104.31 | 104.31 |
| 4 2¾s '49-39 | 101.28 | 101.28 | 101.28 |

**Home Owners' Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 2¼s '44-42 | 104.26 | 104.26 | 104.26 |
| 1 Adams Exp 4½s '46st | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Alb P Wrap 6s '48 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 5 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 14 Alleghany cv 5s '49 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ |
| 18 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 29½ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 2 Allegh Val 4s '42 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 1 Allied Strs 4½s '51 | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 22 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52 | 108⅛ | 109 | 109 |
| 34 Am&For P5s 2030 | 56¼ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 30 AmIChemcv5½s49 | 102¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 3 Am Int 5½s '49 | 102 | 101½ | 101½ |
| 9 Am T & T 5½s '43 | | | |
| | 111⅞ | 111 23-32 | 111 23-32 |
| 17 Am T & T 3¼s '66 | 108¼ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 9 Am T & T 3¼s '61 | 108⅛ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 4 Am T Fdr cv '50 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Am W W & E 6s '75 | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 10 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50 | 105½ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 2 Ang C Nitra deb '67 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ |
| 2 Ann Arbor 4s '95 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 Arm Del 4s '57 | 98¾ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 4 Arm Del 4s '55 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 6 AT&SF 4s '95 | 108⅞ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 7 AT&SF cv 4½s'48 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 6 AT&SF cv 4½s'48 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 AT&SF 4½sC-A '62 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 1 Atl & Gu 4s 1st '59 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 6 A C Line 1st4s'52 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 1 ACL cit 4s '52 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 1 A C Line 4½s'64 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 6 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48 | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 5 Atl Gu&W I 5s '59 | 58 | 56¼ | 56¼ |
| 21 B&O rfg 6s '95 | 20½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 2 B&O rfg 6s'95 ct | 20 | 19½ | 19½ |
| 18 B&O rfg 5s '95 | 58 | 54½ | 54½ |
| 7 B&O 1 5s '48 ct | 54½ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 7 B&O rfg 5s '95 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 5 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct | 19½ | 19 | 19 |
| 7 B&O 5s 2000 D | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 46 B&O cv 4½s'60 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 |
| 18 B&O cv 4½s'60 ct | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| 15 B&O 1st 4s '48 | 55⅝ | 54½ | 54⅝ |
| 6 B&O 4sPLE&WV '41 | 51 | 50 | 50 |
| 3 B&O4sPLE&WV41ct | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ |
| 5 B&O 5s S W '50 | 5⅜ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 3 B&O 5s S W '50 ct | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 3 Bell TPa 5s'48 B | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ |
| 3 Bell TP 5s '60C | 131½ | 131 | 131 |
| 1 Beth Stl 4¼s '60 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 1 Beth Stl 2¾s '65 | 103½ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 126 Beth Stl 3½s'52 | 100¼ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 1 Big Sandy 4s '44 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 32 Boston&Me 5s '67 | 33¾ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 3 Boston&Me 5s '55 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 12 Bos&NY A 4½s '55 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅛ |
| 2 Bkly City RR 5s '41 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 55 Bkly Man Tr 4s1½'66 | 73¾ | 71¾ | 72 |
| 1 BklynQn&Sub5m 5s'41 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 1 Bkly Un El 5s 1950 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 6s'47 | | | |
| 6 Bkly U Gas 5s'45 | 108 | 107½ | 107½ |
| 12 Bkly U Gas 5s '50 | 82¼ | 80 | 80 |
| 10 Bkly U Gas 5s'52B | 60 | 59 | 60 |
| 4 Buf R&P 5s'57 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 7 Bush T Bldg 5s '60 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 5 Cal Are Pow 4s '66 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 9 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly | 153¼ | 153⅛ | 153⅛ |
| 4 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 119 | 118½ | 118½ |
| 5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51 | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 114⅞ |
| 4 Can Nat Ry 4½s'56 | 115½ | 115¼ | 115½ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57 | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | 115⅝ |
| 1 Can Nor 6½s'46 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 6 Can Pac 5s'44 | 113¼ | 113⅛ | 113⅛ |
| 2 Can Pac 5s'54 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 2 Can Pac 4½s'46 | 98⅞ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 24 Can Pac 4½s'60 | 90 | 87⅞ | 87⅞ |
| 31 Can Pac 4s perp | 78½ | 77½ | 78 |
| 1 Celotex 4½s'47ww | 93½ | 92½ | 93½ |
| 6 Cen Foundry 6s '41 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 5 Cen of Ga 5s '59 | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 14 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45 | 8½ | 8 | 8 |
| 7 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51 | 104 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 5 Cen New Eng 4s '61 | 29½ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 8 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 53⅞ | 52 | 52 |
| 23 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49 | 72¼ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 3 Cen RR NJ 4s '87 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 5 Certain-td 5½s '48 | 80⅝ | 79 | 79 |
| 1 ChampP&F(38)43⅛s50 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 3 C&O 3½s '96D | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99½ |
| 6 C&O rfg 3½s '96E | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 3 Chi&Alton 3s '49 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 |
| 2 C&Eastn Ill 5s '51A | 97½ | 97 | 97 |
| 4 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 12 CB&Q gen 4s '58T | 98⅞ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 25 CB&Q 4s Ill '49 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 14 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 8 Chi&E Ill 5s '51 | 15⅞ | 15 | 15 |

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Chi&E Ill 5s '51 ct | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 2 Chi&Erie 5s '82 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 51 Chic Gt West 4s '59 | 18½ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ |
| 6 Chi I & L 6s '66 | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |
| 3 Chi I & L 5s '66 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 54 CMSP & Pac 5s'75 | 8⅛ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 102 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 8 CM&SP 4½s'89 C | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 4 CM&SP 4½s'89 E | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 4 CM&SP gen 4s'89 | 22¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 3 Chi&NW 6½s'36 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 5 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 58 Chi&NW cv 4s&s'49 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 6 Chi & NW 4s'87 | 12¾ | 12 | 12 |
| 12 Chi & NW 3½s'87 | 12½ | 11¾ | 12 |
| 8 CRI & P 4½s'52 A | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 2 CRI & P 5½s'52 A ct | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 15 CRI&P rfg 4½s'60 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 25 C R I & P 4s'88 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 6 C R I & P rfg 4s'34 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 6 CRI & P rfg 4s'34 ct | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 4 Ch Un Sta 3½s'51 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 11 Ch & W Ind 4s'52 | 93½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2 Cin Un Term 3½s'71 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 9 CCC&StL 4½s'77 | 55½ | 52 | 52 |
| 12 CCC&StL gen 4s'93 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 7 ClevUnTerm 5s'73 | 81⅞ | 81½ | 81¾ |
| 7 ClevUnTerm 4½s'77 C | 75⅝ | 75½ | 75½ |
| 2 Col & So 4½s'80 | 42½ | 42¼ | 42½ |
| 3 Colmbia G 5s'52 Ap | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 49 Colmbia G 5s'52 May | 101⅛ | 101 | 101⅛ |
| 31 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 101½ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 1 Col Hock V 4s'48 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 3 Col Ry Pw&L 4s'65 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 27 Com'l Cred 3¼s'51 | 104¼ | 104 | 104 |
| 10 Com'l Cred 2¾s'42 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 42 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68 | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 105 Cmwlth Ed cv 3½'58 | 109¼ | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Con Edis 3¼s'46 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 16 Con Edis 3½s'48 | 107 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 12 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 6 Con Edis 3½s'56 | 106⅛ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 5 Con Oil cv 3½s'51 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 10 Consum Pow 3½s'70 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 10 Consum Pow 3¼s'66 | 105½ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 1 Container 5s '43 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 37 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48 | 103¼ | 103 | 103 |
| 5 Crane Co 3½s'51 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 3 Crown Cork 4s '50 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 5 Crown Cork 4s '50 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 15 Del & Hud rfg 4s'43 | 61 | 60¼ | 60⅞ |
| 1 Del P&L 4¾s'69 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 9 D&RG 4s '36 | 11 | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 14 D&RG West 5s '55 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 |
| 10 D&RG W 5s '55 Asd | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 1 D&RG West 5s '78 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 10 Det Ed 4½s'61 | 111⅞ | 111¾ | 111⅞ |
| 11 DulMissabe&I3½s'62 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 5 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| 1 Elec Auto Lt cv 4s '52 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 57 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 10¾ | 10 | 10 |
| 34 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 10¾ | 10 | 10 |
| 8 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 Erie cv 4s '53B | 15¼ | 15 | 15 |
| 1 Erie Jr Jer 6s'60 ct | 43¾ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ |
| 1 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 12 FirestoneT&R3½s'48 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103⅞ |
| 14 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 3 Fla E Cst 5s '74ct | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 4 Fla E Cst 4½s'59 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 3 Gen Cable 5½s'47 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 6 Gen Mot Accept 3s'46 | 104 | 104 | 104⅝ |
| 6 Gen MotAccept3⅜s'51 | 106 | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 17 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49 | 61¼ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 1 Ga & Ela cn 5s '45 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 23 Goodrich 4¼s'56 | 100¾ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 32 Goodrich 6s '45 | 101¾ | 100 | 100 |
| 8 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 95 | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'77E | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 18 Gt Nor 4s'46 G | 96½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 18 Gt Nor 4s'46 H | 88¼ | 87 | 87 |
| 2 G Bay & W deb B | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 17 Gulf Stl 4½s'61 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 2 Gulf Stl 5s'61 ct | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |
| 2 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 3 Hocking V 4½s'99 | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| 1 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44 | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| 3 Housatonic 5s '37 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 30 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A | 31¾ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 4 Huds Co Gas 5s '49 | 124⅞ | 124⅞ | 124⅞ |
| 3 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57 | 47¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 4 Hud&Man inc 5s '57 | 13½ | 13 | 13 |
| 1 Ill Cen 4s '51 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 7 Ill Cen 4s '52 | 54½ | 53 | 53 |
| 2 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ |
| 3 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55 | 53¼ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 66 Ill Cen 4¼s '66 | 48¾ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 1 ICC&StL&NO 5s '63 A | 53 | 52 | 52⅛ |
| 6 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63 | 49½ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ |
| 5 Ill Steel 4½s'40 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 7 Indus Rayon 4½s'48 | 96 | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 29 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66 | 61½ | 60 | 60 |
| 5 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 4½s '52 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| 7 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52 | 12½ | 12 | 12 |
| 25 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44 | 81⅛ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| 1 Int Paper 6s '55 | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 1 Int Paper 5s '47 | 98⅞ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1 Int Rys C A 6½s '47 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 25 Int T&T 4½s '52 | 64 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 54 Int T&T 5s '55 | 67½ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 2 JamesF&Clea 4s '59 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1 JonesL&Lau St 4¼s'61 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Kan C South 5s '50 | 65¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 5 K C Term 4s '60 | 108¼ | 108 | 108 |
| 4 Kans G&E 4½s'80 A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 3 Ketih (BF) 6s '46 | 98 | 97½ | 97½ |
| 15 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 2 Kresge Found 3½s'47 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 5 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 54 | 53 | 53 |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s'60 D | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 1 Lac Gas 5s '39 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 1 LE & West 3s '47 | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 10 LS&MS 3½s '97 | 89 | 88 | 88 |
| 3 Lautaro Nit inc '75 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 2 Leh & N Eng 4s'65A | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 6 Leh C&N 4½s'54A | 58¼ | 57 | 58¼ |
| 3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20½ |
| 1 Leh Val NY4½s'40 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd | 16⅜ | 16 | 16 |
| 5 Liquid Carb 4s '47 | 109½ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| 12 Loews 3½s'46 | 101 | 100¾ | 100⅞ |
| 27 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 | 85½ | 85⅜ | 85½ |
| 11 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 2 Lorillard Co 7s '44 | 128¼ | 128¼ | 128¼ |
| 4 Louisia & Ark 5s'69 | 87 | 86⅞ | 87 |
| 10 Lou&N 5s 2003 B | 95⅛ | 95 | 95 |
| 6 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ |
| 6 Louis & N un 4s'40 | 100⅜ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 2 L&N Pud&M 4s'46 | 100⅞ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 5 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s'52 | 77 | 74 | 74 |
| 2 Maine Cen 4s '45 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ |
| 18 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 26½ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 7 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 31½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ |
| 2 Manhat Ry 4s'90 ct | 28⅛ | 28 | 28 |
| 1 Mex Intl 4s '77 asd | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 5 MilSparta&NW 4s '47 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 1 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 5 MSP&SSMar 5½s'78 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 6 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 34 MSP&SSM yn 4s '38 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 3 Mo-Ill 5s '59 | 55½ | 54 | 54 |
| 12 M-K-Tex 5s '62A | 27⅝ | 26 | 26 |
| 11 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 M-K-T 4½s '78 | | 21 | 21 |
| 7 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 43⅝ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 2 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 21 | 20¾ | 21 |
| 82 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 14 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 16¼ | 16 | 16 |
| 11 Mo Pac 5s '81 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 46 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 3 Mob & Oh 5s '38 | 26 | 24½ | 24½ |
| 11 Mob & O 4½s '77 | 24 | 22 | 22½ |
| 32 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 99¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 4 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 3 Mor&Essex 4½s '55 | 44½ | 44 | 44 |
| 3 Mor&Essex3½s2000 | 50⅛ | 50 | 50 |
| 17 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 61 | 59½ | 59½ |
| 22 NYC 4½s 2013A | 55 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 1 NYC cn 4s '98 | 65 | 63 | 63 |
| 

Commerce and Finance

# Sees Taxpayer or Textile Consumer Paying for Cotton Subsidy

Business and Industry

## Australia Sees 1938 Improvement Continuing in 1939

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Striking a note of optimism, the Prime Minister, Joseph Lyons, says the outlook for the rest of 1939 in Australia is better than for almost any other country. Mr. Lyons admits that he is not ignoring difficulties from repercussions of the possible fall in overseas prices for primary products, and the disturbing international situation, but on present indications he says there is no reason to fear any serious retrogression in the budgetary position of the Commonwealth this year.

In a special financial article, he looks back over 1938 with satisfaction, that Australia came through it so well, despite the smaller volume of trade, a heavy fall in the prices of some of the leading exports, and drought over wide stretches of agricultural and pastoral country.

"That we have come through so well," writes the Prime Minister, "is due, in a measure to the fortunate circumstance that our exports almost compensated in volume for what they lost in price, but in still larger measure to the fact that our economy is now in much better balance than it was, and is, in consequence, less at the mercy of fluctuations in our export returns."

The total value of production in Australia, primary and secondary, in 1938 was about the same as for the previous year, when export prices were in her favor, and this has maintained the general level of well-being as a community, even though wool and wheat men have lost in their individual returns.

Mr. Lyons refers to two developments in the commercial history of 1938 which he regards as of great significance. They are the Anglo-American agreement and the conclusion reached at the recent conference of British Ministers in London.

"The treaty between Britain and America is more than a mere agreement on matters of trade," comments Mr. Lyons; "it is a much-needed object lesson to the world in international co-operation. Australia, along with other Dominions, made contributions which helped Britain to negotiate that treaty. I hope that 1939 will see its extension to other units of the Empire so that all English-speaking nations may be linked in a system of harmonious co-operation."

## Engineering Awards 59 P. C. Above 1938

*By the Associated Press*

New York

Engineering News-Record reported engineering construction awards for the week ended Tuesday were $59,044,000—higher by 2 per cent than the previous week and up 59 per cent from the corresponding week of 1938.

The total for 1939 to date was $801,102,000, an increase of 22.4 per cent over the first 13 weeks of last year.

Details follow:

| | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $59,044,000 | $37,109,000 |
| Private | 15,077,000 | 11,763,000 |
| State and Municipal | 40,117,000 | 22,524,000 |
| Federal | 3,850,000 | 2,822,000 |

## About 64,000,000 People in the U. S. Own Life Insurance

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—The American people are investing more money in life insurance than ever before in the history of the United States, Holgar J. Johnson of Pittsburgh, Pa., President of the National Association of Life Underwriters, said.

Mr. Johnson told the mid-year meeting of the Association's national council that approximately 64,000,000 persons owned life insurance in this country. He said policy owners and purchasers of annuity contracts paid premiums totaling $3,770,000,000 in 1938, compared with $3,350,000,000 in 1929.

"This increase, by the way, is much greater than appears from the figures," he added. "National income today is less than it was in 1929, yet out of today's smaller national income, more actual dollars are being invested in life insurance than in 1929. These premiums are for all forms of life insurance and annuity premiums—ordinary, industrial, group and annuities."

## Sears March Sales Highest on Record

CHICAGO (AP)—Sears, Roebuck & Company reported gross sales from Feb. 27 to March 26 increased 16.6 per cent over the identical period a year ago and were the largest for any corresponding period in the company's history.

From Jan. 30 to March 26 the increase was 14.5 per cent.

This year's gross February-March sales were $42,161,605 which was $5,688,215 more than those of a year ago. The January-March sales were $76,268,458, up $9,646,548 compared with a year ago.

## Bank Says Crises Abroad Depressing American Business

Recurrent crises abroad have had a depressive influence upon business sentiment in the United States and have retarded constructive forces that were under way, according to the First National Bank of Boston New England Letter.

Business, continues the report, continues sluggish and hesitant with general manufacturing activity fluctuating within a narrow range. In consequence, buying continues on a hand-to-mouth basis.

However, the bank sees industrial activity on a much higher level than a year ago and business fundamentals are generally favorable.

"National factory employment in February," says the review, "stood at nearly 91 per cent of the 1923-25 average and showed an increase of 1.6 per cent over the preceding month while pay rolls increased by 2.5 per cent, according to the United States Department of Labor. The number of persons employed in industry throughout the country last month was about 200,000 more than for the same period a year ago. . . .

"Steel mills have shown no important change during the past two months and continue operating around 55 per cent of capacity. . . .

"Production of cars and trucks in February was below the preceding month due largely to severe weather conditions and labor troubles. It is estimated that production for March will be around 400,000 units bringing the aggregate output for the first quarter to over 1,000,000 cars and trucks. This would represent a gain of around 60 per cent above the same period of last year. . . .

"Building operations have increased for five consecutive years. Despite this advance, private construction expenditures in 1938 were only about two-fifths of the annual average for the decade of the 1920's.

"The number of non-farm building units constructed last year was 360,000 as compared with 327,000 in 1937 and more than 500,000 in 1920. Residential building in February was at the highest level for that month in a decade and contracts awarded for this class of construction for the first two months were more than double those of the same period of last year."

### N. Y. City Bills Sold

NEW YORK—Sale of $30,000,000 City of New York revenue bills at an interest rate of 0.25 per cent was announced by Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick. Issue was sold by allotment. It is dated March 30 and is payable May 4, 1939.

★ 1880 ★

*During the last half of the nineteenth century, Punch and Judy shows were given daily along Boston Common's Tremont Street Mall near the West Street gate, lending to Boston a real touch of old world color. It was not until 1890 that these puppet shows were discontinued, much to the disappointment of the youngsters of the city.*

It was a different world in 1880 when "Punch and Judy" shows on Boston Common were at the height of their popularity—a slower moving age, when life was less complex and the successful management of property a comparatively simple matter. Today it is becoming increasingly difficult for the individual to keep track of the constantly changing municipal, state and federal laws, regulations and taxes which have a direct bearing on invested property.

The selection of investments and all other matters that render management of property so complex today can be delegated to this Company under an Agency Account or a Trust.

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## Trade, Financial Marts Fearful Over Cotton Subsidy Proposal

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Wall Street, Worth Street, and Beaver Street are worried stiff about the implications of the Administration proposal for an export subsidy for cotton. The President's program, reported here on the front pages on Wednesday, was no great surprise, as he had mentioned it ten days ago in an earlier press conference.

It differs hardly at all from Secretary Wallace's proposals for cotton dumping; and the Smith bill, which specifically prohibits both export dumping and release of any loan cotton for the next 15 months (except to replace fill in projected subnormal planting) has been recommended to the Senate by its Finance Committee for speedy passage. Nevertheless the official imprimatur is now on the export subsidy proposal and nobody here likes it.

**May End Futures Business**

They don't like it because it looks, in its farthest implications, like the end of most of the spot cotton and cotton futures business here. Already in recent years the government's cotton programs have, by reducing crops, by shrinking exports, and by tying cotton up in loan, whittled down private business. The new program would upset the whole export trade by setting up a two-price (domestic and export) system with complicated official contraptions, mechanisms, and gadgets akin to the controls of totalitarian countries, to keep domestic and foreign markets apart.

That is to say: if cotton export is to be subsidised, the foreign price will be artificially lowered below the domestic. So our textile exports (made up from domestic cotton) will suffer abroad unless they get a compensating export bounty; and it will be possible for the government-subsidised cotton to flow back into this country unless a tariff or quota on cotton is set up to keep it out; and foreign mills will be enabled to make up textiles on cheap American cotton and push them into this market, additionally favored by the terms of last fall's reciprocal trade treaty with Britain.

So subsidising our cotton exports will immediately involve three other mechanisms—bounties to textile exports, and restrictions on import of either cotton or textiles.

Already the mere prospect of such a subsidy has even further slowed down cotton exports, now running at a 50-year low rate. Liverpool cotton has been selling 50 points below its normal parity with New York and New Orleans in anticipation. To such markets it is unprofitable to ship high-priced American cotton out of the "free stock" remaining cutside of the 11,250,000-odd bales of government loan stock.

**Effect of Loan Program**

The loan program has produced an unnaturally tight position in the near months here against the far months; but to the trade this appears only a mild sample of what the export subsidy program will bring about. The wheat dumping program of last fall and winter did not have the same effect, because we have a 42-cent import duty on wheat and a corresponding duty on flour; so the wheat dumped abroad didn't come back. Even though it didn't drive the Liverpool—Chicago spread down by the full amount of the subsidy, it also didn't threaten the domestic trade with a backwash of wheat.

Trade observers here bear down on the fact that the Administration export subsidy implies continuance of the present loan program. This means that unless some unprecedented contingency shoots the price of cotton up, the bulk of next year's, and the following year's cotton crop, and so on, will continue to go into government loan. That would preserve a tight position in American cotton, keep our prices above the world level, and so make the export subsidy indefinitely necessary. The Government, possessing most of the cotton, would be making the price, and taking in most of the cotton, then selling most of it, ruining more and more of the present delicately adjusted marketing machinery.

The antagonism of the cotton trade, therefore, is something akin to that of the electric power business to government hydro projects, the grocers to the government's food distribution, etc. In all three cases the government is in approximately the same position—it accumulates huge supplies, of power, food, or cotton, and then faces the problem of finding a market; and the end result in each case is that it has the power to destroy private trade in disposing of its surplus. Lastly, in each case private trade has its own solution of the government's short-sightedly accumulated surplus, namely, that it be distributed through regular trade channels.

**In an Embarrassing Position**

As seen here, the Administration is in a most embarrassing position, with its 11,000,000 bales of cotton, or practically a whole year's supply. This is over three times the highest total of cotton ever held at one time through or by the Farm Board which the present Administration had such a good time ridiculing six years ago. What to do with it?

The problem is (a) political and (b) economic. The political problem is how to "bury the corpse" or dispose of the surplus and take the inevitable monetary loss as inconspicuously as possible, i. e. to hide the loss as adeptly as possible in some kind of financial legislation. The economic problem is how fast to dispose of the surplus without ruining private trade and driving prices down further.

The Administration's program seems to be somewhat as follows. Since the 11,000,000 bales, costing (with carrying charges) about 10.1 cent per pound against the present market price of about 8¼ cents, cannot legally be sold yet, and belongs, except for the 1938 cotton, to the Government, the first question is whether the Government should sell it or somebody else. This is solved by the President's suggestion that the farmers who originally borrowed on the cotton (on "non-recourse" loan) and who naturally have now lost all interest in it, be persauded by a cash offer of 0.25 cents a pound or $1.25 a bale to come back and take it out. This was done once before, about two years ago; farmers were allowed to have their cotton back at 25 points below the previous day's 10-market average spot price, the Government taking the loss (the CCC had to be bailed out of $92,000,000 losses last year).

**Export Subsidy or Smith Bill**

Then when they took it out, anybody who sold American cotton abroad would get either 2 or 3 cents direct subsidy. This figure is guessed here as follows. We used to sell about 8,000,000 bales abroad; now we are selling about 4,000,000, so perhaps the Government would be shooting at 6,000,000 as our "fair share" of the world market.

Two cents a pound subsidy on 6,000,000 bales would be $10 a bale or $60,000,000, and three cents would be $90,000,000, and these are the figures the President guessed as the possible annual cost of the export subsidy. The idea is that the domestic price is about 8 cents and the export price would be 2 cents lower, or around 6 cents. Of course, these are sheer guesses; if we tried to crowd 6,000,000 bales into the foreign market we might not drive the price down to 6 cents or we might drive it further.

Outstanding competitor to the export subsidy, of the multitude of proposals, is the Smith bill. It would tie all the loan cotton up this year, i. e., let the present law stand until August. The George resolution is to the same effect (both Senators are purgees). Then the Smith bill would say to the farmer: "You are, of course, still at liberty to take the present government offer, i. e., the mandatory loan which next year will probably again be around 8½ cents, plus the 2-cent soil conservation payment and the 1.6-cent parity payment (if Congress changes its mind again and votes it), making about 12 cents from the Government. But we make you an alternative and even better offer to induce you not to take the loan, but to sell into the free market.

If you will pass up the loan and sell your cotton, we will pay you the difference between the market price you get and 12 cents. If, for example, you get 9 cents we'll give you three more; if you get only 7 cents we'll give you 5 cents; but if you get less than 7 cents we'll only give you 5 cents."

"Now," implies the bill to the farmer, "on top of this you'll get your soil conservation payment of 2 cents (Congress has already O. K.'d the $500,000,000 for this, and maybe the parity payment. So our plan will give you 14 cents and maybe 15.6, the loan plan only 10¼ cents, and maybe 12."

"Remember," says the bill, "that even if the price goes down to 4 cents, you'll do better with us, selling instead of putting into loan; for the loan will only give you 8¼ cents, while if you sell for four cents and get five more from us, you'll get nine cents before reckoning soil conservation or parity payments."

The Administration's objection to this by-passing of the mandatory loan now embedded in the law is that it will cost the Treasury too much. A crop of 12,000,000 bales selling at 8 cents would call for 4 cents Smith-bill payment, or $20.00 a bale or $240,000,000, against the estimated $60—90,000,000 export subsidy. Payment of the full 5 cents on 12,000,000 bales would cost $300,000,000.

Trade observers say this reckoning is incomplete and the comparison inadequate. The export subsidy would give the farmer only 8 or 9 cents, the Smith bill 12 cents, and a difference of three cents is $15.00 a bale or $180,000,000 a year—just about the difference between the two proposals, and a difference which the Southern grower interests would not overlook for long.

**Heavy Loss for Somebody**

Apparently the 11,000,000 bales spells a heavy loss for sobmebody in the form of a heavy subsidy for the Southern grower. He must be saved from having to take the accumulated loss, which is already about $125,000,000 on paper plus lost foreign markets and restricted opportunities. So, in the end, both these plans would hand him out substantially more than he has yet received from the Treasury, despite the steady increase in the amounts paid him directly. Counting the Farm Board's realized loss on cotton, the government has in the last ten years subsidized cotton growers with about $1,250,000,000 of cash, or about $125,000,000 a year, and last year it was nearly twice that. Evidently next year it must be more nearly triple that amount.

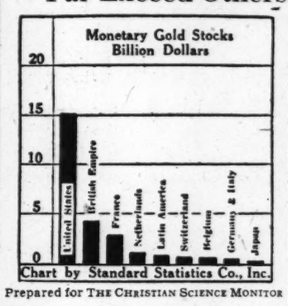
This increased subsidy must be paid for either by the taxpayer or else by the American textile consumer; the foreign consumer can't be made to pay for it. The export subsidy plan boils down to something not much different from the old McNary-Haugen plan, the export debenture, or the domestic allotment. All would take the shirt off the domestic consumer and give it to the foreigner, by one means or another restricting domestic supply and dumping abroad. Local interests, both trading and textile, are beginning to think that if they had accepted the processing tax in the first place, they would have spared themselves something much worse which seems in sight.

The bedrock difference between the Administration's export subsidy plan and the Smith-bill plan seems to be that the first would shift a part of the loss which must ultimately be realized by the loan program onto the domestic consumer in the form of a two-price system, while the latter would shift it entirely onto the taxpayer by greatly stepped up direct subsidies to the cotton-grower in exchange for which he is to turn back to selling in a free, but much lower domestic market.

### New Secretary of Rail Group

CHICAGO (AP)—Edward Murrin has been elected Executive Secretary of the Association of Western Railways, succeeding the late Samuel H. Schneider. Raymond F. Welsh, Chief Examiner of the association, will succeed Mr. Murrin as secretary.

## U. S. Gold Stocks Far Exceed Others




Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor*

Monetary gold stocks have just passed the 15-billion mark in the United States, which now has around 57 per cent of the world total. It may be noted on the chart, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands are the only other nations with a considerable stock of gold and the total of their holdings is only about half of the U. S. total.

## U. S. Steel Industry Sees More Business In Second Quarter

NEW YORK (AP)—Despite hesitation in buying at the moment, the steel industry is confident of some improvement in business the second quarter of the year, the "Iron Age" said.

The trade publication in its weekly review reported steel producing districts have had varying fortunes lately, with dealers in operations in Birmingham and Detroit areas offset by expansion in the Wheeling-Weirton and Youngstown districts.

"If the steel industry were solely dependent on current buying, operating rates would be lower than they are," it added. "However, the volume of business that has been placed during the past two or three months is a sustaining factor in operating schedules."

Japan, a heavy buyer of scrap in this country the last few years since it began its war ventures in China, is expected to make further purchases soon, the publication said.

The "Iron Age" scrap composite price, at $15.29 a ton, was up 12 cents to the highest since October, 1937.

Production of ingots was estimated this week at about 55 per cent of capacity, a slight loss from the previous week.

"The sagging of steel orders has probably been more pronounced in sheets and strip than elsewhere," the magazine observed.

## New Bill on Trust Indentures Meets Bankers' Objections

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate Banking Subcommittee has approved with minor amendments a bill to regulate the issuance of securities under trust indentures.

In effect, the committee substituted a draft of a measure now before the House committee for a more elastic measure by Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader.

The revised version of the bill reported by the subcommittee meets objections lodged by bankers and others who contended in hearings that the Barkley Bill clothed the Securities Commission with too wide discretion in laying down the terms of regulation of trust indenture procedure.

In an analysis of changes made in the Barkley Bill to make it conform to the House bill, the SEC said the revised version met one major criticism by laying down specific standards covering indentures over which the SEC would have no rule making power.

Certain provisions relating to the standard of care to be observed by the trustee after occurrence of a default under the indenture were said to have been clarified in the revised measure.

In approving the compromise bill, the subcommittee wrote into it a flat exemption of issues of less than $1,000,000 to meet the criticism that public financing of small issuers might otherwise be impeded.

It revised provisions regarding court review of SEC refusal.

## Musica Brothers Indicted for Fraud

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—The three surviving brothers of the masquerading swindler, F. Donald Coster-Musica, and three other persons were indicted today on charges of mail fraud, violation of the Securities and Exchange Commission law and conspiracy.

### Wesson Oil Net Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., cottonseed oil refiners, reported for six months ended Feb. 25 net profit of $18,822 equal to six cents a share on the $4 preferred stock, compared with $1,718,347, or $1.59 a share on the common after provision for preferred dividends in the comparable period a year ago.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

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REFINED WOMAN can make steady income taking orders for nationally advertised Kladezee children's garments; exclusive selling features; steady repeat business; liberal commissions; sold by appointment; should have phone and car. Give full information about yourself in first letter; all correspondence confidential. Write Klad-ezee, 243 First Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.

## RFC Head Wants Freer Hand In Lending Railroads Money

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Jesse H. Jones has suggested that Congress pass legislation to permit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation a freer hand in lending money to railroads.

Mr. Jones, sitting on the witness table with legs swinging, told the House Interstate Commerce Committee that the RFC's experience in rail loans had been "very satisfactory."

He said the RFC had loaned about $834,000,000 to the railroads and $475,000,000 remained unpaid.

"We expect no serious loss," he said, "on outstanding loans. Appraisement of our securities show in some cases some impairment but not enough to affect the entire situation.

**Avers RFC Loans Helpful**

"I think these loans have been helpful. Many roads went into receivership but that was delayed somewhat by our loans. Our hindsight tells us that it would have been just as well not to have made those loans. But none of us felt justified in denying them."

In answer to a barrage of questions, Mr. Jones expressed emphatic opposition to provisions of pending transportation legislation authorizing 2 per cent RFC loans up to $300,000,000.

"I don't like the limitation of $300,000,000," Mr. Jones said, "for if you tell us to lend $300,000,000 and we don't we get blamed. And I don't see why you should make 2 per cent loans to railroads and not to the other fellow."

RFC loans generally carry considerably higher interest rates.

Mr. Jones proposed that Congress remove the present provision of the RFC Act which makes its loans contingent on a statement from the Interstate Commerce Commission that a rail borrower is not in need of financial reorganization.

"I see no reason why a body of men like the commission should be required to predict whether a road can meet its fixed charges," he said. "We think loans should be made to all industry on the basis of collateral and the purpose of the loan."

**Jones Offers Program**

Representative Cole (D-Md) asked Mr. Jones for his own suggestions for aid to the railroads, other than RFC loans.

Mr. Jones suggested more consideration for "the fellow who owns the securities," and added:

"The next thing you need is a modification of the bankruptcy laws to make it possible to reorganize and reduce interest charges.

"Then, you ought to have a little better regulation about competition.

"I am inclined to believe that the ICC or somebody ought to fix all rates and not let 'em cut each other's throats.

"We also have got too many railroad miles—more than we can support."

Chairman Clarence Lea (D-Calif) inquired whether RFC railroad loans had any priority over other securities involved in a bankruptcy proceeding. Mr. Jones replied then Government was in the same position as other creditors.

"Our loans are simply in a well and we can't get them out," he asserted.

Representative Halleck (R-Ind) asked whether the RFC favored railroad loans on a simple business basis, considering ability to repay.

"Yes, on the liberal side," Mr. Jones replied. "We make a lot of loans the banks couldn't make.

"The Government can afford to take chances when the public welfare is concerned where a bank can't because the bank is not using its own money. The Government can do things private bankers can't and shouldn't do, and can do it with no loss."

## Comptroller Issues Bank Condition Call

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—The Comptroller of the Currency issued a call today for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Wednesday, March 29.

A similar call was issutd by the Federal Reserve Board to the state banks belonging to its sytem. Altogether, 5,220 national and 1,113 state banks were asked to report.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which sometimes issues simultaneous calls to insured state banks not belonging to the Federal Reserve, did not participate in today's call.

## Local Classified

**United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

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**APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED**

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BOSTON, 6 Gloucester Street, near Esplanade—Large front room with running water; good river view; with or without light housekeeping facilities; shower baths, reasonable.

CHEERFUL STUDIO ROOMS for business girls; modern elevator apartment; privileges; near church; 15 minutes Manhattan. LEVENKIND, 319 St. Johns' Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. ST. 3-9118, mornings.

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Sent Anywhere Anytime
CROMBIE
Beverly Flower Shop
298 Cabot Street Telephone 980

SEE NEXT PAGE

## MASSACHUSETTS

### BOSTON

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

**SPECIAL**
HIGH-GRADE
WATCH REPAIRING
*at Reasonable Prices*
**Arthur W. Fitt**
*Jeweler*
26 WEST ST., BOSTON, MASS.

**THE JELLY HOUSE**
33 CHARLES STREET
CAPE COD PRODUCTS
Orders Filled for
HOME COOKED FOODS
Unusual American and European Choice Cookies, Maple Syrup Home-Made Candies
MRS. McKEY'S EXCLUSIVE BAGS

### BOSTON—Dorchester

Easter Plants and Flowers
BLUE HILLS FLOWER SHOP
Mattapan Square BLUehills 1245

Jen-ness Beauty Shoppe
*Hairdressing*
Waving and All Branches of Beauty Culture
Tel. Columbia 5906
495 Columbia Road (opp. Municipal Bldg.)

### BOSTON—Hyde Park

*Flowers for All Occasions*
EASTER LILIES JONQUILS TULIPS
Corsages
GEO. B. ANDERSON CO.
942 Hyde Park Avenue H. P. 1930

### BROCKTON

Storey & Co
*"Softly Fitted"*
**COATS—19.95**
For a Regular Dinner, Sandwich or Ice Cream, Bring Your Friends to the
Windsor Restaurant & Sea Grill
NO LIQUORS SERVED
16 W. Elm Street
Brockton, Mass.

Children Do Their Easter Shopping at
GANLEY'S
234 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.
FREDA K. SAMPSON

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

Cards and Novelties for EASTER
BAILEY'S STATIONERY STORE
57 MAIN ST. BROCKTON, MASS.

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
General Electric Refrigerator
(6 cu. ft.) 149.50
Sales and Service for All General Electric Products
783 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS. Tel. 6655

### BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Spring Millinery*
RENEE'S
*Brookline's Most Fashionable Millinery Salon*
1374 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner
Open Evenings Until 8 P. M.

*Manicuring and Waving*
Fischer's
Expert Shingling of All Kinds
MODERATE PRICES
ASP. 1616 298A HARVARD STREET

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre Street New. No. 4914-M

This coiffure won an award for Miss Brown at a recent pageant at the Copley-Plaza.
*Let us create one for you!*
*Helen Brown*
HAIRDRESSING
1007 Beacon Street LON. 6626

### CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 4794-W
9 a. m.-12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
*SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS*
*TRUST DEPARTMENT*
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

ANDERSON & RUFLE CO.
FURNITURE
Repairing—Reupholstering
MATTRESS WORK
30 DUNSTER STREET TRO. 3344

## MASSACHUSETTS

### CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

Everything for the Easter Dinner
W. F. HAWKES CO.
*Groceries—Meats—Vegetables*
Trow. 7600
1671-73 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

**HAYDEN, Incorporated**
Formerly Fred Hayden
38 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors.
Estimates Given

BREWSTER HATS
Tailored to Type
*in Felt and Straw*
*from $2.90 to $5.00*
Dombey's
34A BRATTLE STREET KIR. 6496

DERBY — Jeweler
Lockets and Chains Make an Ideal EASTER GIFT
Many Other Items to Choose From. Make Your Selection Now.
2 STORES Est. 1907
Harvard Sq., Cambridge TRO. 9367
Davis Sq., Somerville SOM. 1098

Complete your EASTER COSTUME with a ZOTOS PERMANENT WAVE.
Oil Shampoo Given Before Each Permanent
Frances Fox Method
18 BRATTLE STREET Kir. 8070

THE POWELL PRINTING COMPANY
34 Brattle Street, Harvard Square
*Printing*
Quality—Service—Dependability
TELEPHONE TROWBRIDGE 9611

FINE FOODS
• Meats, Poultry
• Fruits, Vegetables
George H. Stockwell
GROC. PROP.
36 BRATTLE ST. KIR. 7515

KNIT-TEX TOPCOATS
$30
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

*Spring Flowers*
A Corsage from Us will complete the Easter Ensemble
BRATTLE SQUARE FLORIST
We Deliver Everywhere
29 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 9839

• Full Line of Fine Foods
• Fresh Easter Lilies in Pots
*We supply all your needs*
Fresh Pond Market
360 HURON AVE. TRO. 3916
303a BROADWAY, ARL. ARL. 2900

FISKE'S
Easter Candies and Ice Creams
3 Brattle St. Kir. 8681
Payson Park Bel. 2265
833-835 Beacon Street
Newton Center

### CONCORD

Clean Up, Paint Up
*for Spring*
WILSON LUMBER CO.
Opp. B. & M. Depot Concord 280

LADIES' AND MISSES'
HATS
Drive over and select your hats at our factory retail department
*You can save money*
Concord Hat Mfg. Co.
21 MAIN STREET CONCORD

### DEDHAM

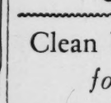
LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
Dedham, Mass.

• ROBERT •
Hamilton & Son
*"Good Things to Eat"*
*Prompt Deliveries, Fair Prices*
Dedham Square Phone 0010

### DEDHAM—Westwood

For Appointment Telephone Dedham 2210
*Westwood Beauty Salon*
HAIR STYLISTS
MISS VESTA 924 HIGH STREET
MR. RALPH WESTWOOD, MASS.

### EVERETT



Flowers for Easter
FLOWER PHONES
Everett 3316—3317
When you think of Flowers, think of
Maxwell the Florist, Inc.
FREDERICK B. MAXWELL, Treas.
409 Broadway, Everett Sq., Everett, Mass.

### FALL RIVER

Cross and Sons Florists
441 SO. MAIN ST.
We have a large supply of potted plants and flowers for the Easter Season

## MASSACHUSETTS

### FALL RIVER (Continued)

Cherry & Webb
FALL RIVER, MASS.
Southern New England's Leading Fashion Store

### FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Leisure
5 Putnam Street
Tel. 348

EASTER CARDS
The loveliest Easter Cards that you have ever seen.
Five cents to $1.00
*Buy your Easter Cards at Rice's*
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 Main Street Stationers

### GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY 1885 1938
*The Department Store of the North Shor*
Gloucester, Mass.

### GREENFIELD

Our Lines of Easter and Spring Toys
*are now complete*
The F. H. Brown Co.
80 Federal St., Opp. St. James Church

### HAVERHILL

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way
*Let us call for your washing.*
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
50 Middlesex Stree.. Bradford
RALPH E. DANIELS, Prop. Tel. 164

AN OUTSTANDING VALUE
Just in time for EASTER
MICHAELS-STERN ROCHESTER MADE CLOTHES
$29.50
Use our convenient Budget Plan
The Manhattan Shop
Merrimack Street

Be Slenderized by Gossard!
Figures are like Faces. No two alike. Take advantage of OUR COMPLETE STOCK of GOSSARD FOUNDATION GARMENTS.
Philbrook-Mackenney Shop

The NASH BEAUTY SHOP
*All Branches of Beauty Culture*
Why not have your Permanent now? We have the Halliwell Fast Dryers for your convenience.
Call 4080 for Appointment
16 MERRIMACK STREET

MISS FALL GOWNS
Distinctive Dresses and Costumes
*for the Miss and Matron*
*at Popular Prices*
Hotel Bartlett, Main Street
Boston Shop, 35 Newbury Street

### HINGHAM

Dykeman's Drug Store
HING. 0360
EASTER GIFTS
For the Whole Family
Spring-like Boxes of FINE CANDIES
Easter Eggs Ice Creams
Personal Gifts from our line of Fine Toiletries

Dykeman's Market
Hing. 0091—0092
For Easter—Kingam Short Shank Hams
Native Poultry and Eggs
Especially Lovely Easter Lilies

LOVELL the Florist
HING. 0335
CORSAGES FOR EASTER
Selected Lilies and Potted Plants
Let us telegraph your Flowers. Delivered Easter Morning.

*High Styles Low Prices*
SUZANNE DRESS SHOPPE
Easter Outfits
Suits—$9.95 Hats—$2-$3.98
Dresses—$6.95 Blouses—$1.95
2 and 3 Piece Ensembles—$15.00
26 Main Street Hingham

*Visit our Store for*
EASTER NOVELTIES
Candy and Baskets
BAKER'S 5c - $1.00 Store
Dainty Dot Hosiery
*Regular 69c—Crepe 79c*
Sitroux Cleansing Tissues—10c-25c

*Easter Values*
YOUNG & CO.
Spun Rayon Dresses ..... $2.98-$3.98
Ringless Chiffon Hose 69c,79c, $1.00, $1.15
Silk and Satin Slips ..... $1.98
Kayser Gloves ..... $1.00
Children's Dresses ..... $1.00-$1.98
Blouses ..... $1.98

### HOLYOKE

*You will feel happier in your pair of the lovely new Health Spot Shoes built for comfort all day long.*
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

## MASSACHUSETTS

### HOLYOKE (Continued)

DREIKORN'S
*"Orange Wrap"*
BREAD

### LAWRENCE

*Every department fully equipped with the latest*
*Stylish Merchandise for Easter Wear*
A. B. Sutherland Co.

FITTED FASHIONS
are First for Easter
*See our special selection at*
$16.95—$19.95—$29.95
Cherry & Webb's
SECOND FLOOR

*The Smartest of*
Correct Spring Styles
*for Men and Boys*
R. J. MACARTNEY CO.

*Has your car good brakes?*
Let us check up your car for safe driving
Official Inspection Station #1084
Repairs on all makes of cars
Scheffel's Auto Service
106 CONCORD STREET Tel. 20349

New Spring Styles
in Men's Shirts, Ties, Sweaters and Underwear
Earlington's SWEATERS

A. L. COLE CO.
welcomes you at its new location
290 ESSEX ST.
Complete line of
Art Goods, Stationery
Fountain Pens, Greeting Cards

*Now Ready!*
New Spring Stock of Shoes
for Men, Women and Children
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
275 ESSEX STREET

### LEXINGTON

For Easter
Good Assortment of Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
J. T. CARLSON
83 East St. Tel. Lex. 0589

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880
Fine Quality Meats, Groceries, and Fresh Fish
Under Same Management
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
CONCORD, MASS. Tel. Con. 435

Buy your Easter Suit at
JULIUS SELTZER'S
*The Lexington Tailor*
Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing
1853 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0569

*Martin's for Quality*
FOR EASTER
Gobelin, Cynthia Sweets and Whitman Chocolates
Salted Royal Giant Mixed Nuts, 89c lb.
Martin's Drug Store
1793 Mass. Avenue Tel. Lex. 0373

R. E. SCRIBNER, INC.
Native Broiling Chickens ..... 2 for 99c
(1¾ to 2 lbs. ave. wt.)
Top Round Steak ..... 39c lb.
Florida Juice Oranges ..... doz. 19c
Florida Grapefruit ..... 5 for 19c
Pure Strained (Orange Blossom) Honey
2½-lb. Pail, 35c ea.
5-lb. pail, 59c ea.
Fifty-Fifty Pickles, Sweet Gherkins, Sweet Mixed, Sour Mixed, Dill, Sweet Chow
9 to 14-oz. Jars, 10c ea.

Hats for Spring
*Gayest Colors—Newest Models*
Hat Remodeling
Dainty Dot Hosiery
THE HAT BOX
MABEL W. WILSON
1775A Mass. Ave. Over Childs Coffee House

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## MASSACHUSETTS

### LOWELL

For information egarding other local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748
8 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The choice of thrifty families everywhere
ELECTROLUX
The GAS refrigerator
. . It Saves You More
•
LOWELL GAS CO.

Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
*The Store for Thrifty People*
Visit Our New Major Appliance Dept.—Palmer Street Floor
Electric Refrigerators—Radios
Electric Ranges—Washing Machines
Etc.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

*None Too Soon to Select Your*
Easter Greeting Cards
*Greeting Cards for All Occasions*
DONALDSON'S

Choose your EASTER OUTFIT at
CHERRY & WEBB'S
from the largest stock of women's apparel north of Boston

### LYNN

*Boys' Exclusively Smart*
EASTER CLOTHES
Every garment designed and tailored by experts who know what smart young men demand!
PREP SUITS with two trousers. For boys from 14 to 22 years. $16.50, $20 and $24.50
Goddard Bros.
Market Street Telephone Breakers 3737
LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS

FLOWERS
FOR EASTER
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1939
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. BREAKERS 1560
*"We Solicit Your Patronage"*

NEW FOR EASTER
*Lovely Washable*
DOESKIN GLOVES
Soft English doeskin in white or natural . . . This is one of the sleekest gloves of the season. Smart for Easter and all spring ..... $1.69
T. W. ROGERS CO
DEPARTMENT STORE UNION STREET

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
Breakers 3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

helen and roberta Dresses
Be in step with the Easter Parade. Wear a check, dot, stripe or print.
145 Broad Street Breakers 6279

Paper and ink make millions think—
*Use Modern Printcraft!*
★
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington St., Lynn • *Breakers 4956*

Easter Furnishings
for the men folks
NECKWEAR—SHIRTS—HOSIERY
ARTHUR LONVAL
328 Union Street Lynn, Mass.

*For Easter* We have the new Arrowstripe Shirts. Your choice of blue, tan or gray chalk stripe only $2. With them you can get Arrowstripe ties $1.00.
Arrowstripe Handkerchiefs 35c
Arrowstripe Shorts 65c.
All made to team up together.
M. A. ROBERTS, *Men's Wear*
128 MUNROE ST., COR. WASHINGTON
Agent for Adam Hats

### MALDEN

Boys' Knicker Suits
*for Spring*
$8.95—$12.50
BENOIT-DUFF CO.
95 Pleasant Street, Malden

FLOWERS FOR EASTER
William A. Sullivan
*Florist*
50 Summer St. Tel. Malden 4680
Malden Res. Tel. Malden 2298

BINDER'S FUR SHOP
Complete Line of Boleros, Scarfs and Jackets. Beautiful Fur Coats at Substantial Reductions.
PAY AS YOU WEAR YOUR FURS
Now is the time to store your furs at 2%
172 Pleasant Street Phone Malden 0914

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### MALDEN (Continued)

SPRING PARADE of Smart Styles
Latest Model Suits and Topcoats
$16.50 to $35.00
"The Apparel Shop that's On the Square"
BAKER CLOTHING CO.
440 Main St., Malden

HARRY'S
Shoe Walk-Over Shop
New Walk-Over Shoes to Complete the
EASTER COSTUME
Shoes for the Entire Family
99 Pleasant Street Malden, Mass.

Watson Sterling
IS SOLID SILVER
Easter Gifts in Silver
We Carry
Watson
Gorham
Rogers
Community
*George Downie, Jeweler*
28 Pleasant Street Malden

EASTER SHOES
For All the Family
Selby's Styl-Eez . . .
Florsheims . . .
W. L. Douglas . . .
Peter Rabbit Shoes . . .
Many others at reasonable prices
Louis Klane's
61 Pleasant Street Next Mystic Theatre

B. & S. Children's Bazaar
Showing a Large Selection of Boys' and Girls' Easter Apparel.
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings
99 Pleasant Street
Malden, Mass.

### MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
FEL. CHAS 0800

*A Good Place to Eat!*
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
42 Salem St., Next to Medford Theatre

### MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AT 93 MAPLE ST.
*Since 1869*
The Casey Florist Company
For unsurpassed values in Easter flowers and plants
Call Melrose 0123
*"Largest Retail Greenhouses in Greater Boston"*

ANDREWS MARKET
MEATS and GROCERIES
The Famous 57 VARIETIES
510 Main Street Tel. Mel. 4200-1-2-3

*Wood's Gift Shop*

Easter Cards for everybody
Lovely new items from the gift show
511 MAIN ST. MEL. 0862

*Our Easter Offering to You*
New bright Spring patterns in Shirts, Ties and Hose
PRIOR
"The Haberdasher"

Whittemore's
531 Main Street Tel. Mel. 0900
Garden Tools
Seeds—Fertilizers
*We Have Your Interest in Mind It Pays to Trade Here*

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
445 Main Street
for Smart Dresses, Coats, Hats
Melrose 1572

EASTER CANDY SPECIALTIES
Hopkins
ICE CREAM DELIVERY

### NEEDHAM

*We Are Ready for*
EASTER
with Fancy Boxes of Chocolates and Bon-bons, Chocolate Bunnies, Chicks and other novelties.
Witherell's Glass House Goodies
909 Great Plain Avenue Need. 0869

*Special Price on*
Williams Oil-O-Matic Burner
*If Bought by April 15th*
WHETTON'S OIL COMPANY
904-906 Great Plain Ave. Needham 0967

Murdoch's Service Station
NEEDHAM HEIGHTS SQUARE
Tel. Needham 0651
Sunoco Gasoline — Mercury Made Oil
General Tires Exide Battery

*Your car must be*
INSPECTED
During April
Official Station No. 11403
Chapel Street Garage
NEEDHAM 0647

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NEEDHAM (Continued)

Eadie's Fine Foods
1430 Highland Avenue, Needham
Counters also in Wellesley Hills Market, Wellesley Hills, and Newton Center Market, Newton Center.
CALL NEEDHAM 1011

Selwyn Beauty Salon
920 GREAT PLAIN AVE. Next to Theatre

We pledge ourselves to your loveliness with our four superior types of permanents for Easter, and in presenting the highest type of artistry in hair styling.
Make your appointment today.
Need. 1997

Easter Attire Now Ready
FREEMAN SHOES $5.00 up
ARROW and ROMAR SHIRTS
MALLORY and ADAM HATS
INTERWOVEN HOSIERY
Model Men's Store
1023 GREAT PLAIN AVE., NEEDHAM
32 CENTRAL ST., WELLESLEY

Mac's Service Station
Hood Tires Motor Tuneup
Brake Service AMERICAN AMOCO GAS Exide Batteries
Amoco Gas Quaker State Oil
837 Highland Avenue Needham 1236

Colorful, Tasteful Easter Gifts in Boxed Candies by Whitman and Gobelin
KINNE'S PHARMACY
970 GREAT PLAIN AVE. NEED. 0981
922 HIGHLAND AVE. NEED. 0980

*Plants for Easter*
PAUL E. RICHWAGEN & SONS, INC.
FLORISTS
"The Home of Flowers"
Member of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
Tel. Needham 0652
Highland Avenue corner Rosemary Street

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY
For Lentheric and Harriet Hubbard Ayer
*also other leading toiletries*
W. M. Quinlan
Need. 0140 Nat'l Bank Bldg.

*Oil Burners*
*Fuel Oil Range Oil*
*New England Coke*
*'blue coal'*
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
*Highland Ave. Need. 0810-1618*

*Why Not Join the* Easter Parade

in a hat from our display of attractive Spring models?
HELENE'S HAT SHOPPE
THEATRE BLOCK, NEEDHAM, MASS.

### NEW BEDFORD

M. J. Leahy Co.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
•
One of America's Fine Men's Apparel Stores
•
*Featuring the Finest for Men "from Head to Foot"*

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedfo Mass
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Luncheon Dinner
Buttermilk Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream Schrafft's Candies

Willey's Inc.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
*An exceptionally complete collection of successful coats for Spring. Priced from $17.95*

Loretta's
*Fine Millinery*
556 Pleasant St., The Masonic Bldg.

Perry THE FLORIST
72 Spring St., next West Y. W. C. A.
*"Say It with Flowers" at Easter*

Olson and Appleby
*Builders*
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING
GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
*Vans Disinfected After Each Moving*
276 ELM STREET TEL. 6580

HAWES ELECTRIC CO.
592 Pleasant Street
General Electric Refrigerators
1939—6 cu. ft., special at $149.95
Same Mechanics and Guarantee as in all General Electric Refrigerators

THE PRINT SHOP
Easter Cards
586 PLEASANT STREET
The Cushing Bldg., Opp. Library

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

STETSON HATS!
KNIT-TEX TOPCOATS!
SAXON WEAVE SUITS!
*For Every Man at*
M. C. SWIFT & SON
New Bedford, Mass.

Bush & Co., Inc.
J. T. CHAMPION, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Tel. 3790 and 3791

Cards for Easter
HUTCHINSON'S 222 UNION ST.
And Novelties, including the "talking" cards.

### NEWTON CENTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PLUMBING AND HEATING
*New Installations—Repair Work*
24-HOUR SERVICE
See Our New Display Room
G. WILBUR THOMPSON
80 Langley Rd.—Cen. New. 0400

### NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE Colofast PAINTS
C. G. McMULLIN
*Hardware Building*
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

### NEWTONVILLE

Augustus Thurgood
*FINE WALL PAPERS*
*WINDOW SHADES*
and Interior Decorating
*Samples shown at your home*
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

★ STAR MARKET CO., Inc.
*A Treat for Easter!*
SWIFT'S PREMIUM
PEANUT HAMS
Thick End Corned Beef, lb. 27c
Lean—mild corned
304 Walnut St. New. N. 8400

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

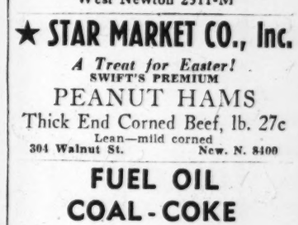
Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards.
Agents for "Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Undergarments

Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin St.
New. No. 7304

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
SCREENS
861-865 Washington Street
New. No. 4853

Come and See Shop
318 WALNUT STREET
SILK PURSES
*in Ravishing Color!*
From $1 to $3.50 each
New Shades in Jewelry Complete Your Costume in Subtle Loveliness.

### NEWTON—West Newton




SPRING STYLES
*At Prices That Are Friends of the Family Budget*
BARRON'S
WEST NEWTON SQUARE

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

SEE NEXT PAGE

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NORWOOD

**BAKERS** (NORWOOD)
*Complete outfits for children for Easter*

**ARTHUR J. FORREST**
**Petroleum Products**
Distributors of Colonial Beacon "ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment (General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

**CLOTHING**
*for all the family*
ORENT BROTHERS

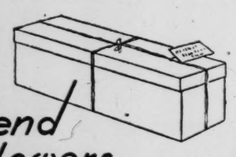
**TOWN SQUARE HARDWARE AND SUPPLY CORP.**
*Carrying a Full Line of*
Paints and Wallpaper
Garden Tools and Sporting Goods
FREE DELIVERY
599 Washington Street Norwood 1080

**GERTRUDE'S PASTRY SHOPPE**
Hot Cross Buns
FANCY PASTRY
*is our Specialty*
641A Washington Street Norwood 0948-M

--the alice shop--

Easter Cards Gift Suggestions
711 Washington St. Norwood 0636W

### PITTSFIELD


*Send Flowers*
**Engelmann Florist, Inc.**
14 South St. Dial 5944

**Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.**
*Incorporated*
172 West Street Tel. 7396

*The*
**AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK**
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp

**SUN PRINTING CORPORATION**
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
28 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

**HART'S STORE**
Fruits—Vegetables—Meats
Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
838 South St. at Bay State Road
DIAL 7336—7337

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
*Your Bank for Savings*
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

**The Grey Shoppe**
*Smart Spring Millinery*
40 SOUTH STREET

**NO MEND HOSIERY**
*A Fashion Parade of Spring Smartness*
$1.00 a Pair
Holden & Stone Co

Lovely Flowers

**FOLWELL'S**
Edgewood Road Phone 8081

### QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Quint's GREENHOUSES**
Come in and see our choice selection of
Easter Lilies and Spring Flowers
1258 HANCOCK ST. PRE. 7620

**J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.**
27 GRANITE ST., QUINCY
Reading Coal—N. E. Coke
Fuel Oil and Oil Burners
*Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal*
Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## MASSACHUSETTS

### QUINCY (Continued)

**HARRY G. MARCH**
*General Electric Appliances*
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges
Washers and Ironers, Cleaners
*Radio Service on All Makes*
1577 HANCOCK STREET

Beauty Preserved
In that fur coat when stored with
**OLD COLONY**
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS

*Consult*
**THE CHILDREN'S SHOP**
*for your children's needs*
1255 HANCOCK STREET
Miss Edgecomb Gra 9068

**Patterson's Flower Store**
1283 HANCOCK STREET GRA. 0392

*Choose* PLANTS *or* FLOWERS *for* EASTER

Now . . . Remick's **MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.** offers a new
**3 PAYMENT PLAN**
Pay ⅓ May 10—⅓ June 10—⅓ July 10

**REMICK'S**
HOME MARKET
**For EASTER**
Squire's Tenderized Ham, Fancy Chickens, Meats and Fish
Free Delivery Pres. 0220 and 0221

Foy's Market, Inc.
Extend
*Happy Easter Greetings*
to all its customers and friends
R. E. Foy Sr. Frank H. Foy
R. E. Foy Jr.

### READING

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY — Star Bundle 17 lbs.—$2.00
*Everything, Including Shirts Washed and Ironed*
Phone for service today—STON. 0407
**New Method Laundry**
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

### SHARON

**BENDINELLI'S**
Fruit Store and Modern Market
POST OFFICE SQUARE, SHARON

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS — KELLER'S Home Bakery Products

### SHARON-STOUGHTON

Keller's Home Bakery
OF STOUGHTON
**HOT CROSS BUNS**
For Delivery call Stoughton 849
We specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
Orders for delivery must be over 50c
803 WASHINGTON STREET STOUGHTON

### SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Somerset 2029
10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bud's APPAREL — 220 Elm St. Davis Sq.
*Featuring Apparel With Appeal at Popular Prices*
**EASTER**
Styles in Coats and Dresses
See Our Bigger and Finer Hat Shop and Colorful New Accessories

**EASTER CLOTHES**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
SUITS—TOPCOATS
$19.50 to $35.00 Ready to Wear

*Stellar*
SPARROW BUILDING, DAVIS SQUARE

**Sadie Jackson Preston**
*Millinery and Hosiery*
HATS OF INDIVIDUALITY
AT REASONABLE PRICES
Your own pet hat cleaned or restyled at a moderate cost
Tripletoe and Dainty Dot Hosiery at Cut Prices
5 IRVING ST. Open 3 Evenings SOM. 7616

J. W. HOWARD

*Flowers*
Beautiful Easter Lilies
Cut Flowers—Potted Plants
328 BROADWAY
Som. 0416-7

**Alfred A. Veasie Market**
Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE
*Choice Meats, Vegetables and Fruits The Best of Everything to Eat*
266 BROADWAY SOM 2610

**Saunders Shops**
265 ELM STREET, DAVIS SQUARE
Ladies' Hosiery — Undergarments — Handbags — Gloves — Handkerchiefs — Neckwear — Washable Dresses — Gifts — Greeting Cards — Art Embroideries.

KIDDIE SHOPPE
*We are Well Stocked to Meet Your*
EASTER NEEDS
In the Latest Spring Fashions
*We Invite Your Inspection*
14 College Ave., Davis Sq. SOM. 2480

**DANIEL J. COTTER**
Plumbing—Heating
Gas Fitting
Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty
45 CEDAR STREET SOM. 3811-J

## MASSACHUSETTS

### TAUNTON

Table Delicacies from Our
**DELICATESSEN DEPT.**
Will improve any Luncheon or Supper
**Cobb, Bates and Yerxa Co.**
*The Complete Food Store*
Phone 940 Taunton, Mass.

EASTER
PLANTS — FLOWERS
CORSAGES
**HALL—The Florist**
Member Florist Telegraph Association
Ph. 1422 26 School St., Taunton, Mass.

**E. A. THOMAS & CO.**

New Kid Gloves $1.98 to $2.39 Pair
New Fabric Gloves 59c to $1 pair
77-79 MAIN ST.
The House of Courtesy

### WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
*Clean Coal Careful Teamsters*
*Prompt Delivery*

Henley Clothes
Stetson Hats Arrow Shirts
A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES
429 Moody St. Waltham 1884

**GEO. I. KELLY**

### WATERTOWN

**If you are in the Market**
for a Good Used Car
See us before you buy. Our used cars are all thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed
**COOMBS MOTOR CO.**
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
49 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7650
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

**EASTER LILIES and Potted Plants for EASTER**
We Telegraph Flowers Everywhere
**RALPH W. MASON**
113 Mt. Auburn St. Mid. 4972-W

### WELLESLEY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"DRESSMAKER"
HATS
*by Terr-Germaine*
15 Central Street, Wellesley Tel. 1028-R

**Wellesley Business Service, Inc.**
59 Central Street, Wel. 1045
*Work called for and delivered*
**MULTIGRAPHING**
A duplicating letter system with personalized fill-in. Your letter looks like an individually typed message.

*See the* NEW SPRING
BATISTE Gowns *and* Pajamas
also
*Latest Colors in Spring Gloves*
**LILLIAN'S HOSIERY SHOPPE**
16 Grove Street Wellesley, Mass.

*Enjoy Beautiful China, Pottery, Glassware, Lamps . . .*
AND SAVE MONEY
. . . SPECIAL SPRING SALE
20% DISCOUNT
Applies to every item in the store.
THE CHINA HOUSE
467 Washington St. Wellesley 0315

### WELLESLEY HILLS

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 3300
**WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET**
151 Washington St Wellesley Hills Sq

SAVE New Oil and Crankcase Flushing — GULF — MONEY! Complete Lubrication to Overcome Winter's Damage
**DOUGLAS S. TURNER**
*Gulf Oil Service—Wel 1840*
On Route 9 at Wellesley Hills Fire Sta.
Rest Rooms Always Clean

### WEYMOUTH

**I. BLOOM & SON'S MARKET**
Lincoln Square Ph. Weymouth 0248
*Birds Eye Frosted Foods*
Complete Stock Fancy Groceries
Best Quality Beef, Lamb, Pork and Poultry
Fancy Baskets for All Occasions

SMITH'S
THE BOOK STORE
Greeting Cards—Stationery
Gifts of Distinction
Kodaks and Accessories
Dennison's Goods
67 Washington Street, Weymouth
Tel. Wey. 0470

### WINTHROP

George W. Thompson
368 MAIN STREET OCEAN 0576
Builder and Roofer
Remodeling and Repairing
*Free Estimates Time Payments*
Hayward Oil Burners
*Installation and Service*
FUEL OIL
*Registered Metered Service*
LEWIS F. DAVIS
52 Sargent Street, Ocean 1293

***Gown? Hat? Coat?***
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## MASSACHUSETTS

### WINTHROP (Continued)

EASTER FOOTWEAR
*for the Family*
LANG *the Shoeman*
71 Jefferson Street, Ocean 1281

**Herman's Market**
487 Shirley St., Ocean 1239

| | |
|---|---|
| SHORT LEG OF LAMB | 27c lb. |
| NATIVE FOWL | 28c lb |
| BONELESS CHUCK ROAST | 29c lb. |
| FRESH EGGS (Medium Size) | 27c doz. |
| JUICY ORANGES | 19c doz. |

FOR EASTER Swift's Quick Serve Hams
All Sizes—8 lbs. to 16 lbs.

Marcus Men's Shop
*Headquarters for*
Adam Hats
AND
Cooperative Shoes
28 Woodside Ave. Ocean 0603-M
WINTHROP CENTRE

OUR EASTER CANDIES AND NOVELTIES
*Ham's* are New, Fresh and Up-to-Date
Easter Boxes 35c up
Decorated Easter Eggs 5c to $1.00
Easter Decorated Baskets 10c to $5.00
BEACH CENTRE HIGHLANDS

### WORCESTER

*Gladden Every Day With Flowers*
SUNNYSIDE
GREEN HOUSES
2 Boxford St.
Dial 2-4667

## European Local Classified

*Advertisements, under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster. London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*

*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SUTTON, Surrey — Comfortable home for school child; share all loving care with another; moderate charge. 58, Stayton Road.

### BUSINESSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Prosperous homemade cake business 10 miles London; high-class trade; excellent profits; accounts audited; price £750. Box W-1266, BCM/CSM, London.

### CARS FOR HIRE

MIDDX.—3/6 per hour, plus 1d. a mile; luxurious 8 cyl. multi. horse-power saloon cars with uniformed chauffeurs; no mileage restrictions. 24 hour service. CWNAUTO, 20a, York Street, Twickenham. POPesgrove 4000

### FLATS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH—When you retire Bournemouth offers you all that can be desired. A booklet will be sent to all interested on application to the LANSDOWNE ESTATE CO., LANSDOWNE HOUSE

CAMBERLEY—For 12 weeks, modern house fully furnished; linen, glass, china, plate, etc.; electricity, fuel and garden produce; cook and house-parlourmaid; 3 reception rooms, 3 double bedrooms, dressing-room, 1 single room (besides maid's room), 3 bathrooms; H. and C. basins in 3 rooms, soft water; garage for 2; from May to August. For further details apply Box W-1294, BCM/CSM, London.

PARKSTONE, Dorset—FURNISHED, attractive house well situated; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms; (h and c); garden, garage; 6 months or longer from May; low rent for long let, or For Sale unfurnished; £1300. DRURY, Murree Cottage

### HOUSES WANTED

3-ROOMED unfurnished cottage wanted by 2 ladies, permanency; rent 10/- week inclusive; preferably near Christian Science church and within 50 miles London. Box W-1322, BCM/CSM, London.

### KENNELS

**Musbury Castle Kennels**
DACHSHUNDS, Cockers, Schnauzers, other breeds; boarding, stripping; tested foods. Higher Plymouth Road, Totnes, Devon. Phone Totnes 2239.

### ORGANS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two manual pneumatic organ 15 stops. Lead 400. HAYTER, Letchworth, Herts.

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BECKENHAM, Kent—Comfortable home for lady or gentleman as paying guest; full or part board; terms moderate. 15, Aylesford Avenue, Elmers End, Beckenham 4641.

SUSSEX, BRIGHTON, 64, Wilmington Way, M. Westcott—Lady offers for a happy holiday bedsitting room and breakfast; other meals optional.

### POST VACANT

EXPERIENCED cultured woman required June, as appointments secretary, ladies' secretarial college, London; high standard essential; alert, orderly, sympathetic personality; able to take charge and control; full, interesting post; write details experience, capabilities, salary, etc. Box W-1302, BCM/CSM, London.

SALESMAN required, small modern interior decorating business June; country town; some experience ordinary bookkeeping. Write giving details. Box W-1327, BCM/CSM, London.

### POST WANTED

GENTLEWOMAN seeks post as housekeeper to lady or gentleman where maid kept. MISS ADAMS, 52, Stirling Place, Hove, Sussex.

### ROOMS TO LET

SEAFORD, SUSSEX—Comfortable room, bed and breakfast; centrally situated; private sittingroom available. Apply: MISS WILLINK, 16a Littlecroft Lane.

## England

### BEXHILL-ON-SEA

PHONE BEXHILL 1297
*The Noted House for Freshly Made Chocolates and High Class Confectionery*
*The Majestic*
Prop. H. G. GREGORY
7 WILTON COURT
*Next Door to Maidstone Bus Office*

W. BACKSHALL LTD.
LAWN MOWER
Specialists
EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN
South Street, Eastbourne and Little Common, Bexhill
Tel. 1185 Eastbourne

### BIRMINGHAM

**Wedding and Birthday Gifts**
S. CHILD
*THE JEWELLER*
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

ORTON'S
113-115 Stratford Rd., Sparkbrook
*Everything for Ladies and Children*
*Also Men's and Boys' Wear*

## ENGLAND

### BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

*You'll get the best* VALUE IN HOME and FASHION NEEDS *at the*
**Beehive**
The WAREHOUSE for ALL
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

### BOURNEMOUTH

See **ALLEN'S**
**Furnished homes. Three furnished homes built actually in the Show Rooms. Full of ideas and inspiration. Walk round and inspect the displays at your leisure.**
**J. J. Allen Ltd**
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel.: 512 and at London, Southampton, Southbourne

**BealeSons**
BEALE & SONS LTD
THE STORE FOR VALUE and SERVICE
Established nearly 50 years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

**COLLENET & CO.**
13 THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
*Permanent Waving a Speciality*
TEL. 2016

A. JONES & SONS Ltd.
COMFORT SHOE SPECIALISTS
Agents for the
W. M. LOCKE SHOE
(Ontario, Canada)
Gervis Place, Bournemouth
The Arcade, Boscombe
855 Wimborne Road, Moordown

*High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants*
**Alfred Cave Ltd.**
TEL. WINTON 213
*Prompt Deliveries*
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

*Jarrauds*
*Fashion Specialists*
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

**BOURNEMOUTH**
offers immense scope for
**Progressive Traders**
New row of shops with large Cinema in centre and residential flats above on main thoroughfare.
Every assistance given.
LANSDOWNE ESTATE COMPANY
LANSDOWNE HOUSE, BOURNEMOUTH

### BRIGHTON and HOVE

**PALMEIRA STORES**
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd
For
**FOOD, FURNISHINGS**
and all
**Household Requisites**
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 3253 HOVE

SAFE MILK
*Feel safe and be safe, Use Pasteurised*
**MILK**
as supplied by
BELGRAVIA DAIRY CO.
101, Western Road, Hove Tel. Hove 3527-8
Branches throughout Brighton and District, also 92 Boundary Road, Hove; London Road, Withdean; 41 Ladies Mile, Patcham; Kemp Town and Shoreham.

*The Lovely Shop*
*M. M. Westcott*
21, Upper Market Street, Western Road
BRIGHTON
Gifts Stationery etc. Pottery Literature etc.

### BRISTOL

*Brooks of Bristol*
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS

**COAL**
Coke, Anthracite
F. HANSARD & CO.
6 Park Row, Bristol. 1 Phone 20884

LANNING & JUDD
*Ironmongers*
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1.
GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS and ROLLERS
*Also Spring Cleaning Requisites*

**Marsh's**
CIVIL, SPORTING, and LADIES' TAILORS
Every Garment made on these Premises
86/92B WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON

TAYLOR'S
of College Green, Bristol, and South Parade, Weston-super-Mare
*"For Everything That's New in Fashions and Fabrics"*

## ENGLAND

### BRISTOL (Continued)

SEE
**DOROTHY BELLAMY'S**
NEW
SPRING FASHION COLLECTION
Styles that are really advanced! Values that set a new Standard! Service that is even better! Above all, the right Spring Hat! Don't fail to call early.
13 Bridge St., Bristol Bridge Phone 24309

Loose Cover and Curtain Estimates in Liberty Fabrics
**Jolly & Son, Ltd.**
Bristol

### BROMLEY

**E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.**
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

**URIDGE'S STORES**
*Family Grocers and Provision Merchants*
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
*Quality—Value—Service*

**Safe Removals**
By a firm of sixty years' experience. Our reputation for cheapness, competence and careful packing is deservedly earned. Let us give you a free estimate.
PYRKE'S
123 High St., Bromley Rav. 2601-2

### CAMBRIDGE

HARDY BROS.
*Coal and Coke Merchants*
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road Phone 4912

### CHELTENHAM

**CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS**
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93-94 Winchcombe Street
Grocers and Provision Merchants Tel. 2733

### CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT

*The* HOUSE *of* SAVAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
*Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, and Interior Painting and Decorating*

### EASTBOURNE

FRUITERER
FLORIST
GREENGROCER
F. T. D. A.
S. C. NASH
South St. Tel. 1225—1224

### GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

HARDINGS
(The Shop with the Flowers)
*Guildford's Ladies' Wear Specialists*
*Gowns—Coats—Knitwear—Corsets*
175-6 High St. Phone 644

CAR INSURANCE
**33⅓ No Claim Bonus**
National Employers
Mutual General Insurance Assn. Ltd.
Assets Exceed £1875000
Resident Inspector: A. A. Barron, Hurstcote St. Martha's, Guildford

*Boshier's Godalming* — *Ladies' Complete Outfitters*
Costumes, Coats, Gowns, Wool Wear, Lingerie and Corsetry
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
PHONE 68

FINE ART TRADE GUILD
**ENFIELD HAYNES**
*The Treasure Chest*
11 Epsom Road
GUILDFORD
Guildford 2239
Gifts for all occasions

### HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FOUNTAIN PENS
TYPEWRITERS
STATIONERY
SUIT CASES
BOOKS
BAGS
JOHNSON 34 KINGS ROAD TEL. 1973

### KINGSTON and SURBITON

**T. C. SMITH**
(COALS) LIMITED
FUEL SPECIALISTS
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 0424
HIGH STREET, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

T. Johnson & Sons
*Builders and Decorators*
SPRING PAINTING
REPAIRS IN ALL BRANCHES
Elmbridge 2334 102, Brighton Road Surbiton.

HOME MADE CHOCOLATES, CANDIES & FUDGE.
Easter Eggs and Novelties
**The Palm,**
45 Victoria Rd., SURBITON.

## ENGLAND

### MAIDENHEAD

**The Grenfell Laundry**
*for High-Class Hand Work*
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 613

### OXFORD

**Elliston & Cavell Ltd**
OXFORD
**OXFORD'S MODERN STORE**

### PAIGNTON

F. W. GARTH & CO. Ltd.
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Wigmakers*
Perfumery and Beauty Preparations
Victoria Street, Paignton Tel. 5474

**STANBURY**
*The Fishmonger*
Poulterer . . . Game Dealer
27 TORBAY RD., PAIGNTON
PHONE 5364

### PLYMOUTH

COME TO
*Popham's*
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic,
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

### PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

**Silver Arrow Cleaners**
Limited
Better and Quicker Cleaning Guaranteed 24-Hour Service
24, Elm Grove, Southsea Phone Portsmouth 5533
60G London Road, North End, Portsmouth. Phone 2798
1, High Street, Gosport Phone 8121

### RICHMOND and DISTRICT

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the
**Hygienic Bakeries**
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office 6, North Rd., Richmond SURREY

*Wright Bros Ltd* RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Tel. Ladbroke 2070
BURGESS'S 103 WALMER ROAD

Est'd 1864
LAUNDRY North Kensington W. 10

*Try Our Economy Service*
BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS
Fancy Goods, Library and Newspapers
W. H. SMITH & SON LTD.
16 George Street, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 3671

### SEVENOAKS

Morrell-Campbell
K. I. STOTT
*Portrait and Commercial Photographers*
125, High St. Phone 789

RONALD JONES
*LADIES' HAIRDRESSER*
Permanent Waving and Setting Speciality
26 HIGH STREET PHONE 685

SNELLS
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's*
TAILORS
131, High St. Sev 461

### SOUTHAMPTON

**For the School Girl's Outfit**
*Visit the Juvenile Section of*
**E. MAYES & SON LTD.**
Below Bar Southampton

### SUTTON COLDFIELD

ERIC G. RUSSELL
SHOP FITTINGS
LIGHT JOINERY, FURNITURE and CABINET MAKER
REPAIRS and ALTERATIONS
Plas Arvon Works, 16 Birmingham Road, SUTTON COLDFIELD
121 Station Road, Wylde Green, SUT. 1304

**FURNITURE**
*Quality Productions at Wholesale Prices*
Direct from our Factory.
Special Designs made to order.
**VERNON'S**
Next to Christian Science church
Birmingham Road, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 1033

***Gown? Hat? Coat?***
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## ENGLAND

### SUTTON COLDFIELD (Continued)

**DEES & CO.**
DRYSALTERS
Paint and Brush Merchants
77 PARADE

### SUTTON—Surrey

*If You Are Contemplating Redecorations or Building Schemes either now or in the future why not consult*
**ARTHUR BEAN LTD.**
26e, GROVE ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY
Phone Vig. 5198
who will gladly advise you. We specialize in Building Work of all kinds, including alteration work, and Heating and Domestic H. W. Systems.
*Maintenance Work given special supervision*

**DUGANS** (OUTFITTERS) LTD.
*Tailors and Outfitters*
SPRING SUITS
*for Ladies, Gentlemen and Juniors*
24, High Street, Sutton

### TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
*High-Class Gem Work*
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
*Emblem Jewellery*
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Whiteway & Ball, Ltd.
*Coal and Coke Merchants*
G. P. O. Bldgs., Fleet Street, Torquay
Also at Newton Abbot. Tel. 4

**TRACES' LIMITED**
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Reddenhill Road 7 Fore Street
Babbacombe St. Mary Church
**Scalded Cream a Speciality.**
ALSO
*Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry at*
122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 7136

**WILLIAMS & COX**
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS and HOLIDAY WEAR
4a, 5 and 6 Strand, Torquay
Phone 4314 (2 lines)

WAYCOTT'S
*Auctioneers*
House, Land and Estate Agents
Fleet Street, Torquay Phone 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

W. A. DEAKINS
**Builder — Decorator**
29 ILSHAM ROAD, WELLSWOOD
TORQUAY PHONE 3504

### TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
*and COACHBUILDERS*
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Up.
Open Day and Night
**Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD**
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

T. WIMHURST & SON
*Builders, Plumbers and High Class Decorators*
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS

An Interesting Shop
37 High Street
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*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Roger P. Scroggins

### *Something Besides Fun*

Mr. Scroggins told Mrs. Scroggins that he never had enjoyed anything more than having the six young Squiffletrees live with them while a new home was being found for their large family.

"Listen!" He leaned forward in his chair and smiled. From the veranda came shouts and the sound of scurrying. The Squiffs were chasing one another in a game which they loved to play more than any other, Tag.

Mrs. Scroggins smiled. "I do hope they're having a good time with us."

**The Squiffletrees seemed to be very solemn.**

The door opened, and a very small Squiff came in and sat down quietly on the floor.

"Are you having fun out there?" Mr. Scroggins asked.

The very small Squiff nodded, not brightly but slowly and solemnly.

"Are you hungry?" Mrs. Scroggins made ready to bustle into the kitchen and get something to eat.

The very small Squiff shook his head no.

Scroggins was amazed. "Then why did you come in?" he said.

The very small Squiff didn't answer. The door opened, and one of his brothers crept in and sat down beside the very small one on the floor.

Mr. Scroggins asked him if he was having fun. He nodded, but also solemnly. And when Mrs. Scroggins asked him if he was hungry, he shook his head no.

Then another Squiff came in, and the same questions were gone through; then another, and a fifth, and finally the last—and there they all were, sitting, on the floor.

Mr. Scroggins proposed a game of drop the handkerchief. They were all on their feet, full of interest, and they played in the sitting room, both the Scrogginses joining in. But after a few minutes, the very small one dropped out and sat on the floor, and then the others, one at a time, joined him and there they sat.

"What do you suppose we ought to —," Mr. Scroggins whispered; but before he had finished what he meant to whisper, there were footsteps on the veranda, and at the sound of them every Squiff's eyes filled with eagerness. And all rushed to the door like a small whirlwind.

"It's Mother and Dad!" The very small one jumped up and down. The others crowded around their father and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Scroggins watched them. Finally Mr. Scroggins hurrumphed at least half a dozen hurrumphs. "I'd say, my dear," he said at length, "that having young people with you calls for something besides fun."

**George L. Moore**

## Bible Facts

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by* THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

### *Aaron, the 'Mouth' of Moses*

When granting Moses' earnest petition that his brother Aaron might be allowed to speak on his behalf, the Deity is said to have spoken thus to the great lawgiver: "He (Aaron) shall be to thee instead of a mouth." (Exod. 4:16).

The metaphor is closely similar in form of expression to the modern colloquialism which refers to one man as the "mouthpiece" of another, and is thus readily understood; but it may also be recalled that both Moses and his brother had lived in Egypt, and were soon to return there; and in view of this it is surely not without significance that at the Egyptian court, the Pharoah had various officials of high rank who acted as intermediates between himself and others being called either either *ra* (literally "mouth") or *rahery* (chief mouth). Cf. Yahuda: "Accuracy of the Bible:" p. 95).

In the circumstances, the use of such a familiar Egyptian phrase is not surprising.

### *Tongue Twisters*

When a person can recite the following without difficulty, his speech is normal, says Dr. Elizabeth D. McDowell, a New York speech teacher.

"Are our oars here?"

"Many a wit is not a whit wittier than Whittier."

"The menu is not less important than the men you will meet."

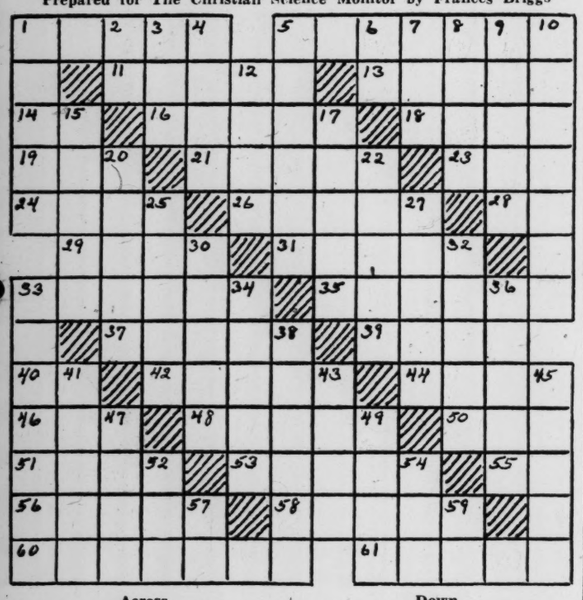
"His suit showed spots of suet and soot.'—Milwaukee Journal.

## Little Chauncey

**"Mater, did you ever hear the saying, 'When in Rome do as the Romans do'?"**

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Where is Merthyr Tydfil?
5—The Deluge is mentioned in what?
11—Sacrifices were offered on what?
13—What character is married to George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"?
14—Lieutenant (abbr.).
16—Who inhabits southern Philippine Islands?
18—What is native name for Persia?
19—The head of a plant is called what?
21—What is a concrete mixer?
23—What is the bitter vetch?
24—Ezekiel foretold fate of what city?
26—Who was a king of Sodom (poss.)?
28—Down (prefix).
29—The Trojans lived where?
31—Who was a son of Hebron?
33—What is music played on a set of bells?
35—What is middle name of President Roosevelt?
37—What is a group of islands of southern Pacific?
39—What is knobbed mallet used by curriers to make leather supple?
40—Symbol for aluminum is what?
42—What is fourth letter of Greek alphabet?
44—State motto for Rhode Island is what?
46—How would you propel a dory?
48—What was language of ancient Scandinavia?
50—What is a siesta?
51—Is situated.
53—Who was one of sons of Usnech?
55—What exclamation is used in Bible?
56—Who were conquered by Iroquois in 1656?
58—What is chief town of Gharbiya Province, Lower Egypt?
60—Who was David's scribe?
61—What color is clove brown?

**Down**

1—What did Johann Strauss often compose?
2—In what State is Bunkie (abbr.)?
3—What tree is often described as stately?
4—A sojourn is what?
5—What was first name of 22nd President of U. S.?
6—If you were in Danville, Va., in what direction would you travel to reach Richmond (abbr.)?
7—What high priest is mentioned in I Sam.?
8—What title is used in addressing a sovereign?
9—What is the chamois of Pyrenees?
10—What island is southwest of Lussino Island?
12—Who is one of inhabitants of Mecca?
15—A molar is what?
17—Who was first-born of Zebulun?
20—Where is the Bois de Boulogne?
22—Who was a descendant of Manasseh of I Chr. 7:16?
25—Who is one of a wandering tribe?
27—What word occurs often in Psalms?
30—What is a country of southwestern Arabia?
32—What is a city of Bibb County, Georgia?
33—What is first name of author of "Barnaby Rudge"?
34—Who was a famous Athenian sage and lawgiver?
36—What kingdom is between India and Tibet?
38—What city of Gad was near Dibon?
41—What is longest river in France?
43—Mt. Ararat is on what continent?
45—What species of lyric poem was invented by Archilochus?
47—What is a fence of stakes set in a stream for taking fish?
49—What was a domestic slave of certain class among Anglo-Saxons called?
52—Where was home of the mythical hippocampus?
54—Seventh letter of Greek alphabet is what?
57—What is Spanish for "yes"?
59—What is symbol for silver?

**(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)**

## Camera Club Varieties

A. Wray, Harrogate, Eng.

### *Yorkshire Panorama*

**An Attractive English Countryside Momentarily Halts a Group of Hikers.**

## Party Fun

### *Pick Up the Chips*

A large number of white, blue, red, and yellow chips are scattered over the top of a table. From 10 to 15 players gather at a time round the table, and at a signal from the leader, they attempt to pick up as many of these chips in their left hands as they can—trying once only.

The reds count 10 each, the blues, 5, the white, 2, and the yellow chips count 10 against each player.

After all have scrambled once for a left-handed handful of these chips, a record is made of his score; and the person having the highest score wins.—R. R. S., Denver.

## Daily Quotation

*WE must love our work, and not always be looking over the edge of it, wanting our play to begin.*—GEORGE ELIOT.

James A. Walters, Manchester, Eng.

### *Hauteur!*

**A Proud Member of Dogdom Pulls Over to the Curb to Be Photographed**

## Brevities

**Los Angeles Times:** We don't recall another period in all history when the inevitable was bowed to so often and automatically.

**Montreal Star:** Some bright young man has just invented a splashless eggbeater. Now that the kitchen has been made livable, why doesn't somebody come through with a splashless automobile tire?

**Milwaukee Journal:** Something new and smart in millinery from Paris is a hat inspired by the French telephone. And very practical, too, for talking through.

**Edmondton Journal:** Murals may be painted in New York subway stations. It is anticipated all faces will be shown clean-shaven in deference to the people who love to draw mustaches.

Mrs. C. N. Worsham, Tulsa, Oklahoma

### *What's in a Name?*

**Send in Your Photographs of Humorous Signs. One Dollar Will Be Paid for Each One Accepted.**

## In Lighter Vein

**Hey, That Cow's In Again!**

Mrs. Thoroughbred Jersey: "My dear, I do believe that new creature our master has bought is nothing but a common crossbreed!"

Mrs. Highbrow Holstein: "Oh, well, you must remember, it takes all kines to make a world!"

**Now, to Stand a While!**

The girl entered the bus with a pair of skates under her arm.

A man immediately got up and offered her his seat.

"Thank you very much," came the reply, "but I've been skating all the afternoon."—Glasgow Citizen.

**Two Might Do the Job**

A shopkeeper was rather surprised the other night when, just as he was closing his shop, a young man, obviously from a farm, rushed in, and put a shilling on the counter.

"Gie's twa mouse-traps," he panted. "Dinna wrap them up, for I'm just gaen tae catch a bus."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

**Tempering Justice With Mercy?**

"Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones," said the judge sternly, "you're plain no-account and shiftless, and I'm going to send you away for a year at hard labor."

"Please, Jedge," interrupted Mrs. Jones from the rear of the court room, "will yo' Honah jes' kinder split dat sentence? Don't send him away from home, but let dat hard labor stand!"

## Did You Ever Wonder

### *What Cleopatra's Needles Are?*

Cleopatra's Needles are two obelisks. An obelisk, to refresh your memory, is an upright, four-sided pillar, gradually tapering as it rises, and topped with a pyramid. Each of Cleopatra's Needles is a single block of stone about 70 feet long, quarried at Syene on the Nile about 1500 B. C.

The pillars were originally set up for Thotmes or Thetmosis III at Heliopolis, the On of the Scriptures, where Moses was born and reared. Both are of rose-red granite, their faces covered with hieroglyphical inscriptions, and they weigh about 200 tons each.

About 14 B. C., Caesar Augustus had them removed to Alexandria. How they came to be called Cleopatra's Needles (since they were set up in Alexandria nearly 17 years after her passing) is not quite clear; but it has been suggested that they may have been moved at her order sometime previous to being set up in Alexandria, or the name may represent merely the affectionate regard of her subjects for their queen.

In 1820, one of the obelisks was presented to the British nation by Mehemet Ali; but it was not until

1878 that public spirited individuals arranged to have it brought to England and erected on the bank of the Thames.

The second obelisk was presented to the United States by the Khedive of Egypt; and in 1881, W. H. Vanderbilt made possible its transport to New York and its erection in Central Park, where it now stands.

The hieroglyphics (the picture-writing of the ancient Egyptians) were inscribed to a depth of several inches, and the stone was carefully polished. The writing on each face of the needle is in three vertical columns, and is read from top to bottom of the shaft.

There must be something wearing and corrosive about the northern climate, for observers say that the needles have been damaged more by about half a century of New York and London climate than by more than 3,300 years of previous exposure in Egypt.—W. P. Keasbey.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear.*—I PETER 3:15.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *'Please Help Mother'*

Los Angeles

Bobby, a little chap of five years, attended a kindergarten school. One day he came home from school and found the house locked, but he knew where his mother hid the key. Finding it, he unlocked the door and found a glass of milk with a sandwich on the table, and a note from his mother saying she would not be home until later.

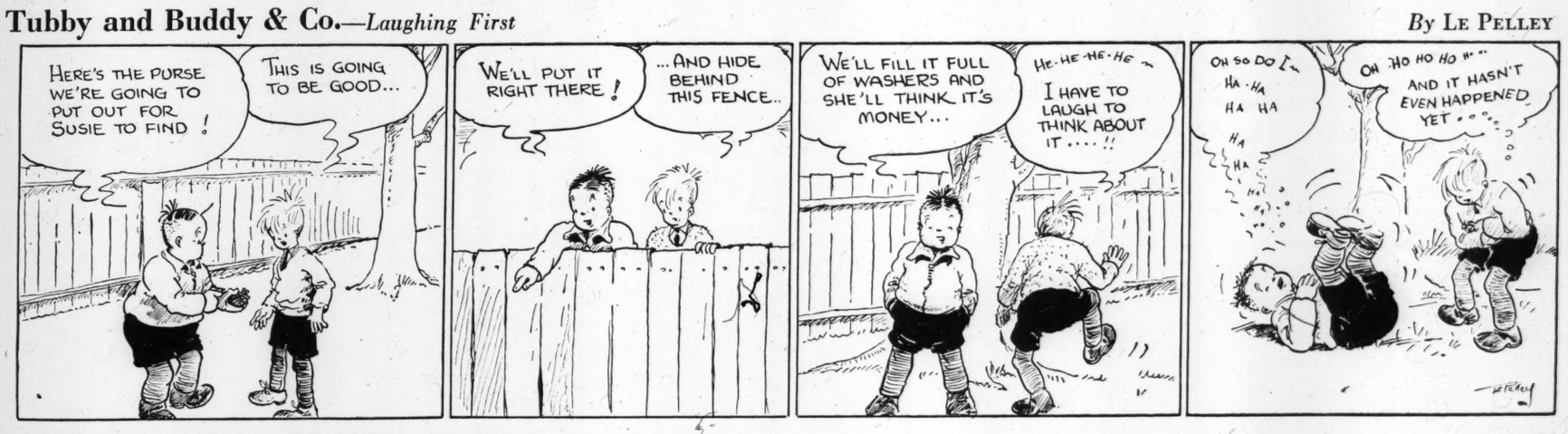
After eating the lunch, Bobby went out to the garage with his crayons; and, finding a large square of cardboard, he began to print on it: "Please Help Mother Find Work.' He then nailed a stick to the cardboard, and started for the business section.

With the banner over his shoulder, he attracted attention. His brown eyes looked sober, but he had a winning smile for everybody. Some shoppers laughed at him—he was so small they thought he was playing. A number finally offered him money, but he declined it.

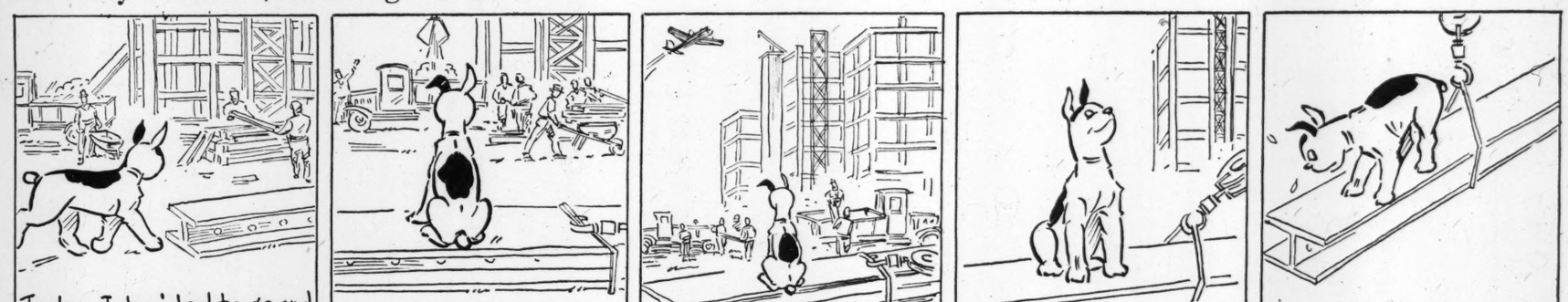
A businessman seeing him, asked where he lived; and the boy then told him about his mother. He followed the boy home and found his mother had returned. On interviewing her, he discovered that she was an unusually intelligent stenographer; and as he was in need of an assistant in his office, he asked her to come to work the next day. Before he left the house the businessman smiled at Bobby, and said, "When you are grown, come to me. There will always be a position waiting for you!"

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Laughing First*

By LE PELLEY

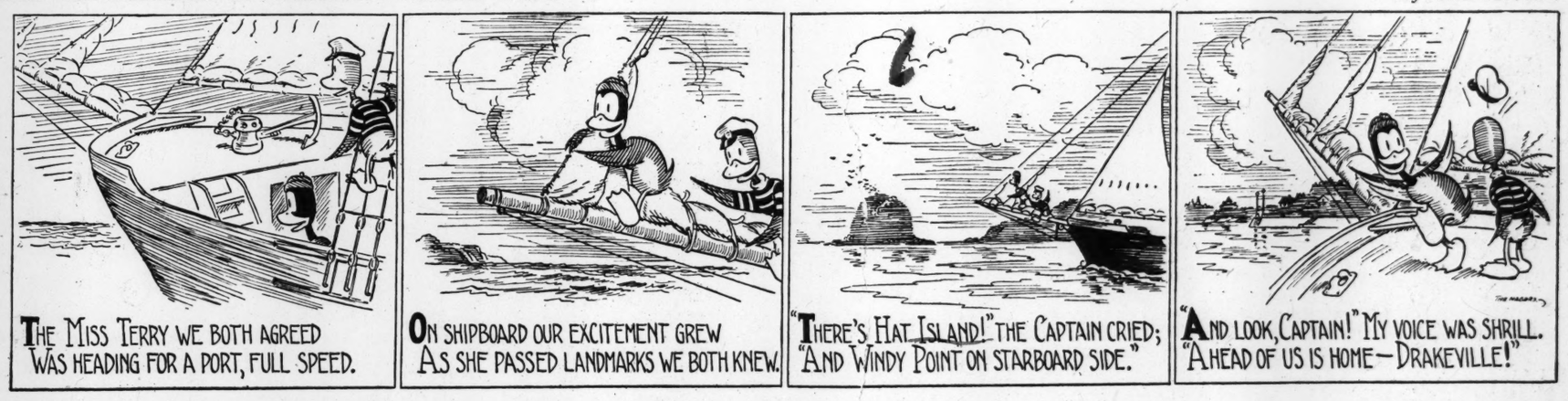

HERE'S THE PURSE WE'RE GOING TO PUT OUT FOR SUSIE TO FIND !
THIS IS GOING TO BE GOOD...
WE'LL PUT IT RIGHT THERE !
...AND HIDE BEHIND THIS FENCE..
WE'LL FILL IT FULL OF WASHERS AND SHE'LL THINK IT'S MONEY...
HE-HE-HE-HE I HAVE TO LAUGH TO THINK ABOUT IT.... !!
OH SO DO I... HA-HA HA HA HA HA
OH HO HO HO H" AND IT HASN'T EVEN HAPPENED YET

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Going Up!*


Today I decided to go and see how the building in our neighborhood was getting along
I was watching the men working—
When an aeroplane whizzed by overhead—
"My, it must be fun to fly" I thought—
When, all of a sudden up I went.

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Familiar Shores*

By THE HAGERS


THE MISS TERRY WE BOTH AGREED WAS HEADING FOR A PORT, FULL SPEED.
ON SHIPBOARD OUR EXCITEMENT GREW AS SHE PASSED LANDMARKS WE BOTH KNEW.
"THERE'S HAT ISLAND!" THE CAPTAIN CRIED; "AND WINDY POINT ON STARBOARD SIDE."
"AND LOOK, CAPTAIN!" MY VOICE WAS SHRILL. "AHEAD OF US IS HOME—DRAKEVILLE!"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"*

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Britain Stands by Poland

"WHERE will Britain stand?" This question has been asked ever since the dictatorships began their diplomatic offensive. The world seems about to have one answer.

Britain, Prime Minister Chamberlain declares, will stand with Poland.

Those who had expected the line to be formed at the bastion of Bohemia counted too much on British interest in Central Europe. Those who, after Munich, expected the British line to be drawn only where British imperial interests were immediately concerned counted too little.

One clue to British willingness to stand by Poland is the need of the Anglo-French combination to put checks east of Germany. A Germany with a free hand in the east has begun to mean an Italy with too strong a hand in the west and the Mediterranean. The forming of a European bloc to stop the German drive has been an almost elusively delicate task. Were that bloc to consist of Britain, France and Russia without Poland, this close neighbor of Germany might be drawn toward the Rome-Berlin axis.

Certainly German pressure on Poland would increase because of Germany's need to balance the forces being arrayed against its expansion. If a maximum of resistance is to be developed, Poland becomes a necessary partner of Britain and France. But Poland's commitments cannot include Russia without inviting trouble with Germany. Before obtaining Polish support Britain must make Poland feel safe in giving that support. Thus the building of the bloc has centered around a country which is day by day in increasing danger from Germany.

The development of the British attitude from one of "hands off" eastern Europe to one of determination to modify events there is a manifestation of two British characteristics which have become historic in their relation with Continental Europe. One is the psychological response which blatant exercise of force against helpless peoples usually creates among the British people as a whole. The other is a gift for sensing at what point of aggrandizement a Continental Power becomes a threat to Britain itself.

Many will say that this talent has come tardily to British rescue. Others will note that it has come earlier than in the years immediately before the World War. The Third Reich has not yet become a naval threat to Britain, nor a colonial competitor. But the impact of Germany's annexation of Slavic Bohemia and Moravia, the swiftness of its push to Memel, and its symptomatic irritation with Poland evidently have been read in London as handwriting on the wall which need not—and must not await the coming of a Daniel to decipher.

### Sensible Amendment

MRS. MARY T. NORTON, chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Labor, has proposed several amendments to the Labor Standards Act, or wages and hour law, one of which would exempt from the provisions of the act anyone who receives a salary of $200 a month or more. Such a provision would simplify administration of the statute tremendously. It would avoid all the perplexing questions which now arise over whether better-paid white-collar workers should be classified as executives, as professionals or as employees subject to the hours limitations. Obviously, as Mrs. Norton says, the employee receiving around $50 a week or more is not one of the exploited classes which the wage act was designed to protect. He usually has some bargaining power of his own and a stake in his own advancement. The amendment merits adoption.

### Spring Comes to Boston

ON Tremont Street, in Boston, late in the afternoon the other day, Spring arrived. It arrived as surely for us as if suddenly the ancient elms fronting this thoroughfare had discarded their coating of snow and, like Tannhäuser's staff, put forth leaves. Actually, some of spring was already in the air; the pale sunlight had a hint of warmth in it and it lingered a little later than usual.

The traffic was heavy and in the middle of honking taxis, motors and trucks a city refuse wagon inched along. The two strapping bays pranced a little as a good team will do if it is the end of a day and there is the precedent of a nosebag of oats in the offing—plus a certain tang that encourages a tossed head.

Suddenly we were aware of the twang of musical strings and the sound of a snatch of song. At the next traffic light we crossed to the curb and looked at the driver's seat—and there was Spring! Hat cocked at an angle, twanging a banjo that very evidently was the prize of the day, the pilot of City Wagon No. 348 was bidding welcome to the season with music and song. "Oh, for the wings of a dove," came the uncertain baritone. We listened: the air was a shade warmer and we found ourselves thinking foolish thoughts about kites and daffodils.

### Peace Must Be Earned

THE attainment of peace, as the world is gradually coming to realize, is not an easy task. The fact is that peace has got to be earned; it cannot be carelessly picked off the nearest bramble bush. It is a state of thought which has to be carefully nurtured, before it can bear fruit in a man's daily living.

The breakdown in so many of the peace conferences has been due to the disregard of the requirements of peace. No men, distraught in their own minds, ravaged by care, disturbed by the urge of self-interest and greed, are in any fit state to come to terms with peace.

We have been accustomed, recently, to seeing pictures of peace, personified as a forsaken dove or as a woman bound with chains. Nothing, of course, is further from the truth. Peace, itself, is never bound; it is mankind who, deserting peace, seem forsaken and imprisoned by their own wilfulness.

Peace is an ideal for which the hearts of men must strive. Moses, the great lawgiver, knew the demands of peace and gave them to the Children of Israel many centuries ago, not as trivial things to be laid aside, but as laws to be humbly obeyed. One command of this great leader which has come down to us through the ages, seems particularly applicable today, in its insight and in its humanity: "Thou shalt not oppress a stranger: for ye know the heart of a stranger, seeing ye were strangers in the land of Egypt."

### Three Clippers

AVIATION is catching up with the future. East and west, from Portugal and Bermuda, and from Honolulu, half a world away, come radio reports from three giant sister skyboats of routine landings that make the dreams of yesterday the stupendous commonplace of today. All in a single flip of the calendar, these airgoing argosies built to bear a hundred people within their luxurious wingspread have spanned two continents and two oceans in their streamlined stride.

An even twenty years have elapsed between the flight of Commander Read's U. S. Navy squadron to England by way of the Azores and Lisbon and these three clipper flights which now enthrall inhabitants of our more-nearly pea-sized planet. Back in the time of Commander Read's adventure even the most ardent reader of Jules Verne could hardly have foreseen the spectacular achievements the next two decades were destined to bring forth in the realm of human flight. Now even the most fantastic imaginings of yesterday are no longer front-page headlines.

The uneventful way in which these Pan American clippers have spun their commercial network across sea and sky is a tribute to the individual triumphs of the Lindberghs and Posts of many nations. Aviation is fast emerging from that period of courageous pioneering into an era of safe and sound commercial exploitation. The inaugural flights of these great air boats give tremendous impact to the changes appearing after twenty years of experiment.

### Why Not Help Them?

TWO merchant vessels flying the United States flag, the Wisconsin and the Erica Reed, were at last reports standing off the harbor of Valencia, Spain. Innumerable British and French ships ply the waters thereabouts. Within Valencia, says a late Associated Press dispatch, a community equipped for 350,000 persons is foundering under at least a million cornered and frantic republicans, whose chief crime is that they supported their government when it was attacked by military revolt and foreign invasion. Backed up against the sea, without ships of their own, they face a Franco government which is determined, for its very safety, so it believes, to extinguish the opposition.

There are the ships; there are the men and women. What keeps them apart?

In Washington it is said that the United States has not recognized Franco, and therefore cannot communicate with him. That there is no positive evidence of intended executions; that Franco might resent intrusion. In London it is argued that Franco already controls Valencia and that action now would come too late.

If these are scruples, they are excessive. The Franco Law of Political Responsibility is on the books for all to see. There is also the law of the court-martial which knows no law, for those deemed guilty of treason.

Surely the diplomacy which devised formulas to cover the non-intervention policy and the American embargo on Spain can now find a formula to suit this humanitarian purpose. Washington in particular has used ringing words of late to protest political persecution. Now is the opportunity to avert such persecution. London and Paris sent ships and used their embassies to evacuate insurgents at the outset of the war, by negotiation with the Loyalist Government. Since then, the democratic powers in their period of strategic retreat have abandoned Spain to a civil and foreign conquest. It is not now too much to ask that similar aid be extended to the unfortunates who must be helped out of their country at once or face the furies of war's aftermath.

### Speed on the Atlantic

*Book News of the Day*

ONE hundred years of steamship RIVALRY ON THE ATLANTIC (New York: Lee Furman. $3.50) gives Commander W. Mack Angas scope to record a readable history of mechanized ocean travel. He has compartmentalized the Blue Ribbon holders of the steam era into six distinct types. First of these was the square-rigged paddle steamer Sirius, six-knot forerunner of the wooden-hulled sidewheeler which reached the peak of its development in the 1850's in the Collins liner Adriatic, steaming better than 13 knots.

Evidently Cunard thought they had something in the wrought-iron sidewheeler, Scotia. But hers was a short reign and a wasteful one. Iron, and then steel, single-screw steamers made better weather of it where speed and economy were concerned. The Cunard sisters Umbria and Etruria were the acme of a type that held out for nearly two decades. Etruria's pistons pounded out 19.66 knots in making Britannia's rule safe on a passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook against the easterlies in 1888. And as late as 1905, Commander Angas relates—when the Blue Ribbon belonged to a 23-knot German ship—Etruria's chief was wringing 21 knots out of her wheezy old compound engine.

* * *

Every well-dressed Atlantic liner was still wearing a suit of square sails in Etruria's prime. Up to the 'nineties apparently it was still nip and tuck between the steam gauge and the coal bunkers. Given an unusual spell of headwinds a steamer without sails might come to port with the cabin furniture trailing down wind in a gust of sparks and smudge.

From the turn of the century, naval science really made the Atlantic spindrift fly. The Germans had a fling at the record at this exciting stage, with the North German Lloyd's twin-screw express ship Kaiser Wilhelm II raising the beat to 23.58 knots for an eastward passage from Sandy Hook to the Eddystone in 1904. Just when people were saying steam pressure had caught up with the potentialities of contemporary hull design, Britain countered with those two crack quadruple-screw clippers Lusitania and Mauretania.

These four-funneled fliers did more than all other ships combined to dramatize the marvellous proficiency of the Parsons turbine. First Lusitania, then Mauretania, wrested the ocean record, and their speed improved progressively year by year. The intra-line rivalry between these two lordly sea castles was a show in itself. But one soft spring day in 1915 a torpedo crashed into the boilers of the Lusitania, eastbound off the Old Head of Kinsale, and the race was over.

* * *

As a hospital ship, Mauretania came through unscathed. For 22 years after she left the Tyne, this magnificent ship kept the Blue Ribbon whipping at her foretruck. In 1929, she dipped her ensign to the record-breaking passage of the German liner Bremen, which averaged 27.83 knots between Cherbourg Breakwater and Ambrose Lightship. But Mauretania still had a wallop left in those patched-up Parsons, and not so very long before she went to the shipbreakers, this lively old lady crashed the 27-knot circle. Too late to catch the German, French and Italian superliners, this historic Cunarder turned the job over to the Queen Mary and departed for a junkyard on the Tyne.

Although the book spans that period in which the monkey wrench has superseded the marlinespike there is a salty flavor to this American naval officer's detailed record of the century-old race for speed supremacy on the Western Ocean. Against a background of unwieldy walking beams and modern 30-knot turbines the author describes the costly failures and spectacular achievements that round out the exciting pageant of steam.

H. T.

### Surprise!

## Danube Folk

DO YOU ever get tired of the newspapers' and radio's agitation and propaganda? If you do it is worth contemplating the really enduring things of this world—such as the people of the Danube among whom I live.

They have outlived the din and clamor of millenniums. Regardless of all politics, crusades, philosophies, and panaceas, they keep on working and playing, sighing and singing, doing their duties, being true to their communities. Here is Europe's most coveted valley. As the waters flow, never ceasing, past my door, so history has flowed over these plains. This has been the camping ground of invading hordes, the routes of many tribes, a battle field, a granary to be pillaged, a treasure to be seized. Hardly one of Europe's storms has failed to pass this way, yet millions upon millions of people still live here just as when William the Conqueror invaded or Charlemagne was crowned at Rome. Historians write their chronicles, philologists make up stories about their languages, but these peoples abide, plow their fields, raise their hogs and horses, cut their wood, build little houses, weave beautiful rugs and sing moving songs, just as they have for ages.

* * *

If you should go north a few hours' drive, you would come to Slovaks, living in small thatched-roofed huts, beside the streams, amid the forests, wearing moccasins and sheepskin caps, knitting, spinning, weaving, wrapping their babies in swaddling clothes, tending goats, and baking corn bread over open fires.

The mightiest conquerors passed this way. Charles the Fifth, Gustav Adolphus, Frederick, Napoleon. There has been feudalism, capitalism, Communism, authoritarianism; borders have moved back and forth as waves on the beach, theologians and economists have disputed their theories, but life has gone on without triumph or extermination.

And not only in those Carpathian mountains. Go east, also, to Transylvania, and see the Rumanians. They have been there 2,000 years and more. Most of the time they had no kingdom and no cities; they used a borrowed language which they got from Rumanian soldiers and Slav neighbors. When after ages they began to write books they used a foreign alphabet, the Russian. Most of the time they had no leaders; they were usually oppressed; their lands were subdued by Turks, Hapsburgs, Slavs. Hungarians, and they could hardly aspire to be anything but hewers of wood and carriers of water for foreign lords.

Yet they survived and advanced. The women wove and embroidered the most beautiful garments in Europe. They composed exquisite music, built artistic houses, and planted copious flowers. When Trojan soldiers went to Dacia the people were there and there they still remain, vigorous, virile, artistic, hospitable, and friendly.

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For 500 years the Serbian mountaineers have sung the same songs. For more than a millennium the Bulgarians have tended sheep and embroidered beautiful red garments. They were enslaved by Turks, subdued by Greeks, forgotten by the world, and lived in dugouts with their buffalo, but they composed music, art, literature, a rigid morality, and sought after eternal truth.

And perhaps most remarkable of all are the Hungarians. They had no mountain ridges to protect them, but lived in the open plains where they were submerged by every ethnic flood that passed. Germans, Slavs, Turks, all subdued them. Above all, they were strangers in a foreign land, Asiatics in Europe. But here on this very same spot for more than ten centuries they preserved their language, their customs, and their ways of life. I find refuge in the Danube peoples, and draw courage from the thought that when the storms subside they will still be here, tending geese upon the plains, keeping bees, making lace, embroidering aprons, loving one another, saying their prayers, making unselfish sacrifices for their children, and caring kindly for their aged parents.

R. H. M.

## American Bunds and British Nazis

THE New York public, and a good part of the American public generally, has undoubtedly been much disturbed by the recent meeting of the German Bund in Madison Square Garden, and many people have been asking themselves what should be done about similar meetings. . . .

A few remarks about our experience in Great Britain may perhaps be of some service. In Great Britain we have no large German population. There is for us no particular danger in the holding of meetings at which the virtues of National Socialism are extolled. . . .

In Great Britain there is no danger of non-Germans being converted to National Socialism by means of meetings. For, unlike Communism which (whatever be its faults) appeals to a widespread human sympathy for the underprivileged, Naziism makes no appeal at all to those brought up under free institutions. . . .

For the same reason our home brand of Fascism has had no success. I believe I am right in saying that it has ventured on few election contests, and has been successful in none. . . .

We have, therefore, never been afraid of the success of Nazi propaganda, and we have looked at the matter rather from the point of view of the breaches of the peace to which processions and meetings of English Fascists have sometimes led. It is entirely in this aspect that our Public Order Act (1936) views the matter. It forbids the wearing of political uniforms in public meetings and public places, the forming of quasi-military organizations, the wearing of offensive weapons, and offensive conduct conducive to a breach of the peace; and it gives the police power to maintain order on the occasion of processions and meetings. The banning of uniforms has been particularly effective, and that for two reasons. To many people a cause at once becomes much more attractive if it enables them to wear a picturesque uniform in public; and to many others a uniform associated with opinions which they dislike acts as a red rag to a bull. The banning of uniforms has for these two reasons largely succeeded in relegating the English Fascist movement to obscurity.

The American problem is not the same as ours. I do not suppose, indeed, that totalitarianism is likely to make any more headway with your non-German population than it has with my fellow-countrymen. No doubt it would be a serious matter for you if the whole of your large German population became converted to it. But I imagine that most Germans in this country prefer and will continue to prefer free institutions to totalitarianism. I venture to think therefore that no drastic action on your part is needed. It is a sound principle to allow a great deal of freedom of speech, right up to the point at which it becomes either an immediate danger to public order, or a long-term danger to fundamental ideals or institutions of the country which allows it. For these reasons I think it possible that our Public Order Act may, mutatis nutandis, suggest the lines of which any new legislation in America might proceed.

There is one further precaution which is important. All political pamphlets, whatever cause they favor, should be required to bear the name of the printer, so that if the pamphlets be found subversive of public order, responsibility may be fixed in the right quarter, whether or not the police decide to prosecute. Our law contains this provision but (if I am rightly informed) American law does not, and it would be a useful precaution against unconstitutional propaganda.—Sir W. David Ross in *Independent Journal of Columbia University*, New York.

### The End in Spain

THE civil war in Spain is over. Organized resistance to the victorious Nationalists has ceased everywhere and General Franco is now master of all fifty-two provinces of the nation. Military problems need no longer interest him. He is now confronted with the terrible responsibility of attempting to heal his country's wounds and to reconcile the differences which caused them.

Real peace in Spain will come only when its factions are brought to some common understanding and won to some common cause. Franco has already proved himself as a soldier. His measure as a statesman will depend upon how fully and how promptly he recognizes that his late enemies are Spaniards too. Passions have run high, and the struggle has been long and bitter; but a generous peace is the best hope of reuniting Spain.—*New York Times.*

## The Wide Horizon

### Jobs versus Relief

By John Peel

JOSEPH BLAXON is at work again. He had been employed as a lumber grader. An accident led to the loss of his right leg. The State Board of Vocational Education gave him a course in stenography and bookkeeping and he was placed in a stenographic position in a bank. Later, through promotion, he became an assistant manager.

Joe had been eligible for cash payment under the State Workmen's Compensation Law; but this income did not provide him with enough funds for training. Then he heard of the work of rehabilitation carried out jointly by the Federal and State Governments; and so Joe is at work again.

Harry Stone lost a hand in a plant manufacturing imitation leather goods. As he was shut out from that work he had nothing to do for months until it was discovered that he had a special knowledge of another business. The State Board for Vocational Education, after they had investigated his situation, suggested to the Industrial Accident Commission that the monthly payments of compensation which he was receiving should be commuted to the payment of a lump sum, for the purpose of providing capital to establish him in a business with which he was thoroughly familiar. This was done and Harry was successfully established in his own factory.

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Such an example of successful Government placement of men who would ordinarily be considered unemployable raises the question: If the Government can find jobs for them why can't more be done not only for the able bodied, but even for others thought to be in the twilight zone of employability?

The United States Employment Service is the Federal placement agency. Its future, and its place in any reorganization shuffle of Federal Agencies is of prime importance. For example, there is the Byrnes Bill, recently introduced in the Senate. It proposes to move the Employment Service from the Department of Labor to the Social Security Board, alongside of the Unemployment Compensation Bureau—a logical marriage, as the Unemployment Compensation program in the States is largely influenced by the United States Employment Service.

But a simple shift from one department to another is not enough, in the opinion of an expert group at the American University in Washington which has been discussing this question this winter. They have evolved a complete placement plan under which the Employment Service would be the co-ordinating unit for the whole Federal welfare program. They visualize a perfected and enlarged employment service which would be the only door through which any person in need would pass who is eligible for the Works Program—through exactly the same channel as those who are eligible now have to move to get unemployment compensation.

* * *

Not only should these beneficiaries get in touch with all of the Government agencies through the Employment Service but they should be required to report back there at regular intervals to discover what the possibilities are of jobs for them, just as able-bodied workmen drawing unemployment insurance are required to do now.

But, you say, most of these people, except perhaps those on Unemployment Compensation and WPA, are usually described as unemployable. Why should anyone expect that they would ever again be fitted for wage-paying work? The answer is that no one has yet evolved a satisfactory definition of "unemployable." Instances multiply, which show that the record of Helen Keller is not unique. Consider just the field of rehabilitation alone.

The number of persons rehabilitated—that is, prepared for and placed in remunerative, self-supporting employment—has increased from 523 for the year 1921 to 11,091 for the year 1937. The total number rehabilitated in that interval was 98,690. Incidentally, the average cost per case of rehabilitation, in the fiscal year 1937, was approximately $300, which is not greater than the cost of maintaining a dependent person at public expense for one year.

### Letters to the Monitor

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

#### Trade With Aggressor Nations

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The neutrality act should be revised so as to prohibit, absolutely, trade in both directions (exports to and imports from) with nations engaged in acts of aggression.

Is it any wonder that America has lost prestige among nations by our double dealing? We support the aggressor with the sinews of war. We support the oppressed with sympathy, drug, medicine and bandages to bind up the very wounds caused by our materials, sold for more gold to be added to the hoard at Fort Knox.

It is too late to alter the past. Let us hope that we can soon forget the very ignominious part that we have played in helping to shape it. But we can still do something to save ourselves from everlasting shame, stop all trade with the aggressors, and stop it before it is too late.

If readers endorse these sentiments they should write to their representatives in Congress, they should make their wishes known.

WILLIAM A. BEER

Boston